"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Cloudy and colder today; rain or snow tomorrow; increasing southerly winds. Temperature yesterday—Max., 53; Min., 47. ☞ For weather report see Page 24.

VOL. LXXIII...No. 24,061. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1923. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

COOLIDGE IS PLACED DEFINITELY IN FIELD AS 1924 CANDIDATE

Announcement Is Made by Frank W. Stearns of Boston, His Friend and Backer.

FIGHT WILL BEGIN AT ONCE

President Will Make a Statement Later, but Wishes to Keep in the Background.

BUTLER AT WHITE HOUSE

New Campaign Manager Meets Chief—June 10 Is the Probable Convention Date.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—President Coolidge's candidacy for the Republican nomination for President next year was definitely announced tonight by Frank W. Stearns of Boston, who is considered one of his closest friends. The announcement read:

In answer to a question, Frank W. Stearns stated that the friends of President Coolidge are organizing under the guidance of William M. Butler, the Massachusetts member of the National Committee, and a friend of Mr. Coolidge of many years standing, who will act as the President's personal representative.

As he perfects the organization, he will from time to time make known those in various parts of the country who will co-operate with him in the organization.

It was learned that at an early date the President will make a statement declaring himself a candidate. The form which this declaration will take is not determined. It is expected, however, that it will surely be made in answer to the notification from South Dakota that the Republican State Convention there has proposed him as a majority candidate in the Republican primary next March.

Leaders at White House Luncheon.

Announcement was also made at the White House that the President would be actively engaged in the campaign this week and that in another ten days his campaign would be under way in every State where it is deemed advisable to seek delegates. Political councils which have been in progress at the White House for several weeks were continued informally today when William M. Butler, Fred W. Upham, National Committeeman from Illinois, former Ambassador George Harvey, who is slated to take an active part in the canvass, Frank W. Stearns and former Governor Goodrich of Indiana, were luncheon guests.

Within two hours after this gathering, the formal announcement of the appointment of Mr. Butler to organize the Coolidge campaign was made at the Hotel Willard. It was given out in the presence of Mr. Stearns by James B. Reynolds, who managed Mr. Coolidge's campaign for the nomination for Vice President. Mr. Stearns, who has been a political friend and admirer of President Coolidge, will be associated in the Central Committee with Mr. Reynolds.

It is evident that the friends of the President intend to have the 100 delegates from New England practically solid without much effort. Their attention will be concentrated on the Southern States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, the Middle West and some other parts of the country.

Considered the Time Ripe.

Administration advisers thought that this was the opportune time for the announcement of the President's candidacy. Now that the country has had his message to Congress, they believe that there should be an active movement to start the campaign. The reaction from the message, the nation-wide outpouring of favorable comment on the tax reduction proposals, and the presence here of the National Committee, combined to make this week the auspicious time, the leaders say, to launch the President's campaign.

The National Committeemen who are here in advance of the meeting on Tuesday expressed this opinion to the group of men who will direct Mr. Coolidge's canvass. The committeemen will go to the luncheon at the White House on Tuesday, fully aware of the situation.

Mr. Butler declined to amplify the announcement of his selection. He said that the plans had not matured sufficiently to permit him to tell the details. It is known that he will have headquarters either here or in Boston, and that six regional managers, which will cover all parts of the country, will be under him. Women will also be brought into the campaign committee. Another plan is to employ a large number of speakers to explain to voters the details of the Mellon tax reduction plan.

Former Governor Goodrich is being considered for the post of Western manager of the Coolidge campaign. There is, however, considerable opposition to it on the part of Republican leaders who dislike Will H. Hays, former Chairman of the National Committee. As Goodrich and Hays are close political associates, these objectors feel that the appointment would be equivalent to injecting the Hays influence into the Coolidge canvass. Mr. Goodrich said today that there was no doubt that Indiana Republicans were preponderantly in favor of the nomination of Mr. Coolidge.

Hoodl Problem Causes Up.

That President Coolidge is doing what he can do consistently to advance his own cause is apparent from developments in the last twenty hours. The first active interest in this direction came yesterday when it was found that he op-

Continued on Page Five.

PINEHURST-SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.—CAMDEN, S. C.—3:05 P. M. Daily Tare Calgary, Palm Beaches, 165 W. 42d St.—Adv.

London-to-Brussels Air Trip Is Made at Cost of $3.40

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BRUSSELS, Dec. 9.—The English pilot Allan J. Cobham has arrived here from London in his new "Fliplane," the trip costing 16 shillings, 6 pence ($3.40 at present rates of exchange) for gasoline. The flight marks an achievement in baby airplane feats rivaling the French pilot, Lieutenant Barbot.

Mr. Cobham left London in darkness at 9 o'clock Friday night. He has won the title of "King of Aerial Taxi Drivers" because of his many European flights on short notice with passengers pressed for time. One of these was the record-breaking flight from London to Berlin, when he carried Thomas Stewart Ryan, a newspaper correspondent.

COALITION IDEA GAINS SUPPORT IN ENGLAND

London Liberal Journals Discuss Possibility of Co-operating With the Labor Party.

PREMIER SEES KING TODAY

Colleagues Advise Him to 'Carry On' Temporarily, Fearing a Labor Administration.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—The realization of the immediate possibility of a Labor Government has wrought during the week-end a considerable change in the views of the leaders of the political parties. It is now regarded as by no means as certain as on the morning after the election that Premier Baldwin will resign, and there is a good deal of opinion in favor of his meeting Parliament next month at the head of his diminished party.

It is quite true that Mr. Baldwin himself is ready to acknowledge his terrible error and to retire to the back benches, but many of his colleagues and most of the Unionist press are urging him to hold on a little longer.

Baldwin Meets the King Today.

His decision has not yet been taken. The Premier will see the King tomorrow and discuss the situation with him, and will meet his Cabinet on Tuesday, and it will be only after these consultations that the action he is to take will be decided upon. The attitude that the Labor Party is likely to assume if it is called upon to form a Government will undoubtedly have great influence upon these discussions, and the tone of the Labor organ, The Daily Herald, will assuredly not make the Conservatives inclined to give up their advantage of being in office before it is necessary.

With comprehensible but unwise exultation The Herald asks, in a big headline, "What Will Mr. Macdonald Say to the King Today?" He has not been summoned to meet the King, and there is no certainty that he will be; but the Labor organ risks exciting the apprehensions of those who still hold the strongest cards by flaunting the success of its party. Moreover, The Herald holds out little prospect of a Labor Government, if one is constituted, going slow.

"We are the only party which has an unemployment policy," it says. "We are the only party which has a foreign policy. We will take office, and we will challenge the other two parties with our proposals."

"No Bargaining," Says Labor Organ.

Then it declares:

"No bargaining with any other party for support can be thought of; no working arrangement can be considered. But if Labor took a bold and vigorous line, the other parties might be frightened into letting it go through."

To sugar its proposal for the Conservatives and Liberals, the editorial immediately following its political leader recommends that overcrowding should be reduced by a law quartering those suffering from it in empty houses and, "if necessary, in large houses inhabited only by a few people."

An attitude such as this, even if it be discounted as being dictated by natural exultation at the results of the election, hardly fits in with the policy suggested by three London Liberal organs, The Daily News, The Daily Chronicle and The Westminster Gazette. They advocate a working agreement between what they term "the Progressive forces" and would apparently favor a Labor Administration with Liberal support.

"The only possible course," says The

Continued on Page Three.

REBEL ATTACK WINS VERA CRUZ CAPITAL WITH 200 PRISONERS

Federal Force Surrenders After Bombardment and Killing of 37 on the Two Sides.

RAILWAY TO EL PASO CUT

Governor of Zacatecas Is Said to Have Joined the Revolution and Dynamited the Line.

NUEVO LAREDO THREATENED

Troops Hostile to Obregon Operating From Victoria—Federals Advance on Jalisco.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—Jalapa, capital of the State of Vera Cruz, fell into the hands of the besieging revolutionary forces at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The rebels took 200 prisoners, among them General Berlanga, Colonel Mayer and the Provisional Governor, Angel Casarin. They also captured machine guns, rifles and horses.

An unconfirmed report says that Berlanga and Mayer were executed by a firing squad following a summary court-martial.

The revolutionary forces began the battle for Jalapa on Friday. The Obregon forces were entrenched in the centre of the city and also had positions in the Governor's Palace, in the tower of the Cathedral and in near-by buildings. Two pieces of artillery were brought into action by the rebels, who carried on a steady bombardment of the occupied buildings and the tower of the Cathedral. The rebel guns were trained upon these points in an endeavor to avoid unnecessary loss of life and damage in other sections of Jalapa.

An official statement says the rebels suffered the loss of seven men killed and twenty-three wounded, among the latter Major Garza, who was gravely hurt. The Obregon forces lost thirty men killed and left 200 prisoners in the hands of the rebels. The Government forces also lost four machine guns, 400 rifles, 200 horses and equipment.

According to the official statement the defenders of Jalapa aggregated 700 men under the command of Generals Berlanga, Mokales, Morsita and Cajuda. The last three named have disappeared. General Berlanga was the only one of the commanding officers captured.

The members of the State Legislature are believed to be in hiding in Jalapa. Twelve prisoners wounded during the fighting have arrived here.

Damage to the palace of the Governor and to the tower of the Cathedral was done during the artillery bombardment preceding the capture of Jalapa.

Mexico City Reports 300 Killed.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—Although stubbornly contesting attacks by superior rebel forces of General Guadalupe Sanchez since Friday night, Jalapa, capital of the State of Vera Cruz, General Frederico Berlanga, with a portion of the Twenty-fifth Cavalry which refused to joint the de la Huerta revolt, and hundreds of partially equipped and unorganized agrarian civilians, were captured late Saturday afternoon, according to advices received from Vera Cruz today.

The arrival of 1,000 Federal reinforcements under General Fausto Topete failed to stem the onrush of the rebel forces.

There were more than 300 deaths on both sides during three strong attacks, according to advices from the War Department.

Three thousand agrarians in the vicinity of Maltrata have petitioned for and been given arms for the purpose of opposing the advance of the de la Huertistas.

Reports from Irapuato, State of Guanajuato, where General Joaquin Amaro is heading the concentration of 12,000 Federals against the revolting forces of General Enrique Estrada of Jalisco, said a Federal advance guard under General Lazaro Cardenas had defeated a strong detachment of Estradistas at Penjiamo. Co-operating with General Amaro are Generals Rodolfo Gallegos, Chief of Military Operations in the State of Guanajuato, and Luis Gutierrez. The War Department statement said the Estrada revolt in Jalisco is not directed toward aiding the Presidential candidacy of de la Huerta, but against the Central Government.

Discussing the situation with correspondents, General Miguel Acosta, first Under-Secretary of War, declared the entire Republic was tranquil except the States of Vera Cruz, Jalisco and Zacatecas. He said the outbreak in Zacatecas

Continued on Page Four.

Harvard Commission Seeks Infantile Paralysis Cure

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 9.—Research work in an effort to determine the exact cause of infantile paralysis and to develop an anti-toxin that would be effective when used in the early stages of the disease will be undertaken immediately by the Harvard Infantile Paralysis Commission, it was announced today.

Officials of the commission, including Dr. Robert W. Lovett and Dr. Arthur D. Lees, say that from the course of the disease in this State and other parts of the world there is every reason to believe that before long another epidemic will come in Massachusetts. In 1916 an epidemic of the disease here left 2,000 cripples in its wake, while in 1920 another resulted in 606 persons being crippled for life.

The research work is to be conducted in the Harvard Medical School at an expense of $121,000 a year for the next two or three years.

PHARAOH DEPICTED IN TINY STATUETTES

One of Gold and the Other of Silver Are Taken From Tutankh-Amen's Tomb.

ART IS RARE AND CHARMING

Both Are on Ends of Sticks and Were Probably Carried by High Officials in Processions.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LUXOR, Egypt, Dec. 9.—Yesterday and today the work in the tomb of King Tut-ankh-Amen was concentrated on the pall and the objects lying between the two shrines. The hanging portion of the former, it may be remembered, had fallen from its frame owing to the weight of golden rosettes with which it is decorated, and the mass of material being in a fragile condition, had reposed on the ground at the east end of the inner shrine in front of the door. Its removal as it lay appeared almost impossible. It looked as if at a touch all would crumble to pieces.

Some effort had, however, to be made to get it away in as complete a condition as possible. A sheet accordingly was laid alongside on the ground and slowly and carefully the pall was rolled over the edge. Then when it had been coaxed some little way onto the sheet the sides of the latter were caught up and thus it became possible to carry up from the chamber the whole mass of crumpled fabric.

In the laboratory it will be treated according to the method recommended by Dr. Alexander Scott and it is hoped it will be possible to consolidate and restore the whole of it with the rosette ornamentation, the greater part of which is still attached to the fabric.

The objects reported on Nov. 23 as being within the outer shrine were then removed one by one.

In the course of a closer examination two of them proved to be unexpected treasures. Attached firmly to one another and completely bound up in linen, which is still in fairly good condition and unlike the bundles of staves and bows lying against the side of the shrine on which the linen wrappings hung like gossamer, they were believed to be two gold sticks. When their turn came to be moved they were found to be surprisingly heavy. This aroused curiosity and it was decided to investigate them.

Gently a portion of the wrapping of one was undone at the top and after some layers had been removed the glint of gold was seen. A little later portions of the figure emerged from beneath the blackened linen wrapping. Amid eager expectation the unwrapping was continued, and after a few more minutes' suspense there appeared a delightful statuette of the King in youthful attitude and bearing the royal uraeus.

Further examination showed that the statuette which was slightly discolored by the chemical action of the linen was of gold on a pedestal of gold at the end of the stick which, judging by its weight and the small portion exposed, must be of the same metal.

The second object was then similarly unwrapped and in due course another statuette was revealed likewise on a pedestal at the end of a stick, but this time the whole proved to be of silver.

Both statuettes are of exquisite workmanship. The King appears in a most graceful attitude, the features and limbs being beautifully modeled. Under a magnifying glass every detail was quite distinct and with the pedestals and sticks these are charming works of art and fortunately in a perfect state of preservation.

These sticks were, it is believed, carried in the royal procession, most probably by the King's chief officers, and may be regarded as the prototypes of the gold and silver sticks which figure so prominently in British and other court ceremonials. There seems little doubt that they are part of the royal regalia which Mr. Carter has been hoping to find in the shrine, and their discovery affords ground for assuming that the rest of the regalia may possibly be somewhere within the sealed inner shrine.

Find a Fossil Ichthyosaurus.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Dec. 9.—The remains of a prehistoric monster, identified as an ichthyosaurus, a marine reptile of the Mesozoic period, has been found by the crew of the warship Geranium, which is engaged in survey work along the Darwin coast of South Australia. Scientists assert that the discovery opens up a new era in research work.

New York Fruiters Deserted Sausage. Dainty preparations and highest quality ingredients account for Bartlett supremacy.—Adv.

SIX WITNESSES PICK FARINI AS GUNMAN IN BANK MURDER

Identify Him in Line-Up as the Man Seen With Pistol at Brooklyn Hold-Up.

PRISONER'S ALIBI UPSET

Man Saw Him in East Side Street When He Contends He Was at a Bath.

TO PUSH EXTRADITION

District Attorney Will Ask for Prisoner's Indictment for First-Degree Murder.

The skein of evidence around John Farini, arrested in a Hoboken raid Saturday morning, was woven tighter yesterday, according to the New York police. They announced that he had been positively identified by six witnesses as an active participant in the murder on Nov. 14 of William S. Barlow and William H. McLaughlin, messengers of the West End Bank, Brooklyn, who were robbed of $43,607 by their murderers.

His alibi was upset by a seventh witness, who has told the authorities he saw Farini in an east side street at an hour on the morning of Nov. 14 when the prisoner said he was in the Lafayette Baths. The prisoner had contended that his presence in the baths precluded his being at the elevated station at New Utrecht Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, Brooklyn, where the bank messengers were attacked. Further, the management of the Lafayette Baths reported to the police it could not find any record of Farini's presence on the night of Nov 13-14.

Despite his identification by these several persons, Farini yesterday stoically maintained his innocence, insisting still that he knew neither the Diamonds nor any others of the gang other than his brother, Angelo Farini, another alleged conspirator. This stand was maintained by the prisoner in the face of the fact that during his questioning Saturday he dropped enough data to impell Police Inspector John D. Coughlin to assert that the prisoner had given information to make it certain Barlow Morris Diamond drove the murder car.

Pick Prisoner From Line.

Identification of the prisoner was made early yesterday in Hoboken Police Headquarters, to which a dozen men and women were escorted by the New York police. In this group were several persons who were at or near the elevated station at the time of the crime. The police asked that all names be withheld.

Three men were placed in a "line-up." The dozen witnesses paced in front of the three. Half that group failed to recognize any of the men. The other six were quick and positive.

"That's the man I saw running down the stairs," shrilled a woman excitedly. Her finger lay on Farini's chest.

"He's the man who ran down the stairs, shoved a gun in his pocket when he was running down and got away in the automobile," amended one of the men witnesses.

One after another the other four emphasized these identifications by adding their own recognition of the prisoner.

Leonard D. Sacks, manager of the Diamond Box Company plant at 315 East Twenty-second Street, Manhattan, after viewing the prisoner made a statement to the police yesterday that he saw Farini in a downtown street the morning of Nov. 14 at an hour sufficiently early to have enabled him to reach the elevated station before the crime.

The police said that the Diamonds and every one of the other prisoners previously taken in the case had declared in their confessions, which were made separately, that John Farini attended every one of the many conferences at which Barlow Diamond, his brother Joseph G. Diamond, Anthony Pantano, alleged originator of the plot, and the others discussed and rehearsed the hold-up.

Say Pistol Tallies.

The police now have witnesses who have identified Joseph G. Diamond as one of the actual slayers, despite his assertion he left for New York after turning the murder car over to Farini and two others still at large; who have identified John Farini as coming down the stairs with a pistol in his hand and, getting away in the murder, and who have identified Barlow Diamond as the driver of the "get-away" car, despite his insistence that he remained a block away in another car. The police consider it significant that the .45-calibre automatic found in John Farini's possession when arrested is of the same type as one of the weapons which sent bullets into the messengers.

Farini's stay in Hudson County Jail in Jersey City, awaiting extradition, is

Continued on Page Two.

9 KILLED, 30 HURT, BY CRASH AT FORSYTH OF TWO 20TH CENTURY LIMITED SECTIONS; "WILD BILL" DONOVAN DIES IN HIS BERTH

Railroad's Official List of the Killed and Injured In the Wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited

The official list of the dead and seriously injured in the Twentieth Century Limited wreck at Forsyth, N. Y., as given out by the New York Central authorities is as follows:

KILLED.

DONOVAN, W. E. (Wild Bill), Philadelphia, manager of the New Haven Baseball Club.
KINSET, Mrs. C. D., Musical College, Chicago.
PARNELL, R., colored porter, 211 West 140th Street, New York City.
STRUMAN, R. V., 214 East Washington Street, Springfield, Ill.
STRUMAN, Mrs. R. V., 214 East Washington Street, Springfield, Ill.
SULLIVAN, RICHARD, Springfield, Ill.
SULLIVAN, Mrs. RICHARD, Springfield, Ill.
SWEET, OTTO, 505 Windsor Boulevard, Los Angeles.
SWEET, Mrs. OTTO, 505 Windsor Boulevard, Los Angeles.

INJURED IN HOSPITAL.

KINSEY, CARL D., Musical College, Chicago, fractured leg and shoulder, cut about head.
WEISS, GEORGE, President New Haven Baseball Club, 200 Chapel Street, New Haven, Conn., laceration of back, other bruises.
ZANFT, JOHN, Vice President Fox Film Company, 801 West 113th Street, New York City, right forearm broken, scalp wounds and body bruises.
VANHAGEN, GEORGE E., 1,505 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, back hurt.
VANHAGEN, GEORGE E. Jr., 1,505 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, slightly injured.

CENTRAL HAS SOUGHT A TRAIN-STOP DEVICE

Automatic Control Ordered by Transportation Act to Be in Effect by 1925.

SOME EXPERIMENTS MADE

Bids for Such Equipment on a Special Track Called for and Tests to Continue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Interstate Commerce Commission will make a thorough investigation of the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited early this morning near Forsyth, N. Y. Pending official reports on the circumstances of the wreck, members of the commission refrained tonight from comment on the accident.

Wilfred P. Borland, director of the commission's Bureau of Safety, said tonight that he had been notified about the accident by his inspectors and had instructed them to get the facts as quickly as possible and report them in detail to the commission. Mr. Borland said that four of his inspectors left Buffalo this morning for the scene of the wreck and had instructions to make the investigation.

With respect to the installation of automatic train control devices to prevent accidents such as this, Director Borland said that the Transportation act of 1920 directed such installation and that the commission had issued orders some months ago to all the principal roads directing them to complete such installation by Jan. 1, 1925. The roads therefore have still another year in which to obey the orders.

The New York Central, Mr. Borland said, was one of the systems named in the order of the commission. The order directs the roads to select full passenger engine divisions between certain terminals on which to install these devices. As to whether this particular section of the route of the Twentieth Century Limited is covered by the order to the New York Central, officials could not make a statement tonight without reference to the order itself. They pointed out that the Twentieth Century traversed the rails of the Michigan Central, Lake Shore, and Big Four Roads, as well as those of the New York Central.

Mr. Borland denied that the commission was wedded to any one particular device. The order, he said, directed the railroad to which it was addressed to install automatic train control devices by Jan. 1, 1925, which devices must measure up to the specifications laid down by the commission. He denied that the commission insisted upon any particular device.

Tell of Control Experiments.

Officials of the New York Central lines said yesterday that they had made extensive experiments with automatic train-stop devices in order to prevent wrecks of the sort that occurred yesterday, but had, so far, found none quite satisfactory.

Several firms that make automatic train-stop devices which they declare are effective were asked recently by the New York Central to submit bids on the installation of their equipment on a special experimental track. The bids will close late this month, and the experimental work will continue with these early next year.

The railroad officials said that they were preparing to comply with any ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of automatic train-stops, but the section of the Transportation law requiring the roads to use such devices had not yet gone into effect.

PASSENGERS TELL OF HEROIC DEEDS

Only Woman Physician Works Unceasingly for Hours Over Victims.

COLORED WOMAN USES AXE

Heydler, Baker and Other Baseball Men Active in Trying to Help.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Stories of heroic deeds, of thrilling incidents, were brought here by passengers on two sections of the Twentieth Century Limited when they arrived here today, three and six and one-half hours late, respectively, as a result of the wreck at Forsyth.

Conspicuous among those who was praised was a colored maid, Mrs. Emma Washington.

"Emma seemed to be the busiest person around there," said Simon Klein, a clothing manufacturer of Evanston, and his praise was seconded by officials of the railroad. "She wielded an axe and ministered to the injured with equal energy and skill."

Emma was first seen by Paul Martin, of 1,312 Winnemac Avenue, Chicago, a waist manufacturer, as she was smashing in windows of the twisted observation car with an axe. Then, when the wounded and dead were taken from the wreckage, she set calmly to work tearing up sheets for bandages and preparing emergency beds with Pullman blankets and pillows. For several hours she busied herself along the right of way, caring for the distressed passengers.

Another who did valuable service was Dr. O. C. Thoren of the Congress Hotel, Chicago, the only physician aboard the limited. Thrown from her berth in the coach just ahead of the observation car, she tossed a cape over her night robe and set to work.

She did not stop until the relief train started back to Erie with the dead and injured.

Among those on the section which was run into by the one following were John A. Heydler, President of the National League; William F. Baker, head of the Philadelphia Nationals, and other baseball officials, who were coming to Chicago for the league meetings which start tomorrow.

Mr. Heydler was one of the first to dress and leave the train after the locomotive of section three had ripped into the observation coach. He obtained a fire axe and began hacking at the heavy steel side of the car. Another man obtained a sledge hammer from the locomotive and within a few minutes a dozen passengers in shirt sleeves were taking turns at the axe and hammer.

After a heavy bombardment the opening at the top of the buckled observation coach had been widened and then forced back like the lid of a tin can. Three of the men lowered themselves into the wreckage and began groping for bodies. The dead and injured were taken out through the opening.

Word that "Wild Bill" Donovan, famous pitching star, had been killed intensified the activity of the baseball fraternity, who were crowded about the wrecked car.

"Just a little while before the crash Bill was up ahead in my car, talking with me about rules and other matters that were to be discussed at the Chicago meeting," said Mr. Heydler. There were tears in the league President's eyes as he spoke of the old veteran of the diamond.

Among the bandaged passengers who alighted from the third section were the following Chicagoans: Thomas Cusack of the Sign Display firm; Mary Joyce, W. W. Clark and W. E. Clark of Evanston; M. E. French, W. W. Bell, Carl Anderson, A. C. Moore, Mrs. E. C. Holbrook, T. A. Marsh, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Kurz, H. C. Hoff, Herbert E. Taylor of Evanston; Maurice L. Rothschild of a local brokerage firm, Mrs. Ruth Southard and H. C. Southard.

Another passenger of the section was

Continued on Page Two.

Medicine for Dandruff. Satisfaction or money back. All Terminal Barber Shops.—Adv.

PULLMAN CAR DEMOLISHED

Two Others Are Derailed and Tossed Across the Tracks.

DEATHS ALL IN REAR CAR

Passengers, Including Baseball Magnates, Do Heroic Rescue Work.

ROAD BLAMES ENGINEER

Auto Abandoned Before Onrushing Train Causes Halt Resulting in the Wreck.

Special to The New York Times.

FORSYTH, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Nine persons met sudden death here just after 1:30 o'clock this morning when a section of the New York Central's Twentieth Century Limited, westbound, crashed into another section standing at a grade crossing. At least thirty others were injured, but only five seriously enough to go to a hospital. The standing train had come to a halt near the burning wreckage of an automobile, abandoned on the road as it was being driven to a fire. A few minutes earlier by the time engine of the Century, which was [illegible] parts.

Best known [illegible] who died as the great engine [illegible] rear section, going [illegible] hour, plowed its way through the [illegible] Pullman of the standing [illegible] "Wild Bill" Donovan, [illegible] the New York Yankee baseball [illegible]. Of the other victims, four were [illegible] and four women. The only New Yorker killed was the negro Pullman porter. No New Yorker was injured badly.

[First details of the wreck were printed in a late edition of Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES.]

Fog, rain and the inability of the veteran engineer of the last section to respond swiftly enough to a sudden and wholly unexpected emergency are blamed for the crash, the third serious wreck in which the Twentieth Century has been involved since it started nearly twenty years ago, first as an eighteen-hour and later as a twenty-hour limited flier between New York and Chicago.

The railroad has formally put the blame on the engineer, Charles Patterson of Cleveland, Ohio, a veteran of forty years' service, who has run fast trains for the road for twenty-six years without a bad smash. Officially blame will not be fixed until next Tuesday, when two investigations into the crash will start at Erie, thirty-five miles west of here. One of these investigations will be conducted by Superintendent Brogan of the Erie Division of the railroad, with examiners of the Interstate Commerce Commission in attendance. The other will be an inquisition by Coroner Blood of Chautauqua County, New York, where the wreck occurred. To facilitate access to witnesses, however, Coroner Blood is expected to go to Erie, where the other investigation is held.

Steel Cars Prevented Mare Deaths.

Deeply as the wreck is deplored, it is regarded by those who saw the twisted and battered debris strewn along the right of way as cause for great thanksgiving that it was not worse. Had the rear car of the standing train been a regular Pullman sleeper, almost undoubtedly every one in it would have been killed. But it was an observation car with berths in the forward end, only the hour was too late for loungers and only those asleep in their berths in the front end got the full brunt of the battering engine that suddenly hurled itself upon them. Probably most if not all of them died without knowing what had hit them. If any survived momentarily, though terribly crushed, they were dead when at last the difficult work of rescue had freed their bodies.

The two Pullmans ahead of the one smashed by the telescoping engine were thrown from the rails and slewed around off their trucks. Passengers in them were bumped and jolted and the jar was felt throughout the train, but only a few persons in the rear end of the car next to the telescoped one got worse than minor hurts.

Persons who viewed the twisted, torn, splintered débris were convinced that the telescoped car was a wooden one, and that it was only because those forward of it were of steel that the wreck was not worse. But New York Central officials scoffed at such assertions, insisting that only steel Pullmans were used in the Century and that smashed and battered furnishings were responsible for the scattered wood that was seen in the wreckage.

The Twentieth Century left the Grand Central Terminal at 2:45 on Saturday afternoon and was due in Chicago twenty hours later. Heavy traffic, attributable in part to the approaching holiday season, led to its being sent but in three sections, that followed each other with short headway. At Albany the engine of the first section to leave New York developed engine trouble that slowed it down and the second section was sent around ahead of it.

Flies Abandoned Automobile.

The second section, now leading the train, reached Forsyth hitting a fast clip. This is a hamlet of only about 150 persons with no railroad station on the Central except a little used freight siding. The Buffalo pike crosses

Soviet Starts 200 on Their Way to Exile, Convicted of Gambling and Profiteering

MOSCOW, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—Rolling slowly across the plains is a train of prison vans carrying the largest group exiled from Moscow since the days of the late Czar. Taganka Prison throbbed with the farewells of relatives as the prisoners, escorted by soldiers, were taken to the station Friday night.

The exact number of those sent away is not ascertainable, but one prison official estimated it at about 200. Their immediate destination is Petrograd, where the group will be divided. Some will be sent into the North White Sea regions and the others to Siberia. Those sentenced to exile in Solovetsky Monastery, situated on a tiny island in the White Sea, must wait until next Spring at a concentration camp on the mainland, as navigation will be closed by the ice before they arrive at Archangel.

From early Friday morning several hundred relatives and friends crowded the prison gate with bales of clothing and packages of food for the prisoners. Another crowd besieged the offices of the political police clamoring for permission to get a last visit to the exiles who were lined up in long queues. The prison accommodations were unable to handle so many visitors at one time, and many at the end of the long lines were still waiting their turn when the soldiers finally pushed the crowd back and closed the gates.

Several deportation orders were stopped at the last minute, and the prisoners were allowed to forward a general protest to the Central Committee.

Most of the exiles were accused of living by gambling or profiteering, and in many cases less than a fortnight elapsed between their arrest and banishment as undesirable.

Pinehurst, N. C. Great sport season now in full swing. Wonderful golf. Tare Fall-man, Penn., 1:06 P. M. daily.—Adv.

Cruise—Spain—for cold. Helps ward off influenza on Mediterranean.—Adv.

Mrs. Huck Says if Equal Rights Bill Fails, Women Will Pass It in the Next Congress

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Winifred Mason Huck of Illinois, who was a member of the Sixty-seventh Congress, said today that if the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution to be introduced this week in the Senate and House by Senator Charles E. Curtis and Representative Daniel Anthony, both of Kansas, is not passed this session, the next session will see the seats of the lawmakers filled by a preponderance of women.

Mrs. Huck is National Chairman of the Political Council of the Woman's Party, which is furthering the cause of equal rights.

"We are bending all of our energies," said Mrs. Huck, "to secure the passage of this Equal Rights Amendment. We hope it will pass before the next election. But if it does not, we shall endeavor to elect a large number of women to the next Congress so that we shall have sufficient strength to pass the measure without further delay."

In the Heart of Philadelphia. The Robert Morris. Rate: Moderate Rates.—Adv.

Central tracks at grade here. Three men in an automobile, probably bound for Buffalo, were just hurrying across the rails when they heard the shriek of the oncoming flier.

Apparently the engine became stalled, for the three leaped from the car, abandoning it on the tracks straight in the path of the rushing train. The three men were Steve Weiss, driver and owner of the car; O. H. Hanle and G. Maier, all of Wilkinsburg, Pa. As they scrambled off the right of way, the leading section of the Century hit their car, smashing it to flinders, hurled its wreckage in all directions and went screaming on into the darkness.

The brakeman of the forward section, swinging himself out on the vestibule steps tossed a lighted red flare to the trackway to warn the next section to proceed with caution because of the accident. The spiked flare struck upright and burned. A few bits of automobile wreckage, tangled in the ruptured gasoline tank, burst into flame.

As the leading section disappeared, the first section, warned as it approached Forsyth that something was amiss because there was flaming wreckage near the track and a red flare was sending a dim warning through the blanket of mist and rain, jolted to a sudden stop. In obedience to the standard and universal railroad practice, a brakeman of the halted section swung himself off behind and ran back waving his red lantern, that the third section, far, far behind, might be warned that the way was not clear.

In addition to the brakeman, the automatic signal system of the road was counted on to bring the last section to a stop in time. The stopping of the section was the effect of the action of the spheres of the two blocks immediately behind would automatically be set to warn anything approaching. The nearest of these semaphore arms would show a yellow "caution" light, while the next one would carry a glaring red warning that there was danger immediately ahead and the train must be stopped quickly.

No question has been raised that these signals functioned correctly. Patterson, going the usual mile-a-minute pace of the Century over a clear track, took his train up a long grade as he neared Forsyth and then around a sharp curve, so that it probably was not going more than forty miles an hour when it came rushing toward the Buffalo pike.

Engineer Applies the Brakes.

Just what happened after that probably will not be known until the engineer has told his story on the witness stand. He has been allowed to depart unmolested, and only from railroad sources has his version been obtained thus far. The night apparently was not so murky but that he saw the red signal that suddenly loomed ahead of him, for there came the scream of his whistle, the screech of his brakes set in emergency grip, the heavy train bumped and jolted a second or two under the desperate attempt to halt it, then, with its headway still some thirty miles an hour, its nose nosed through the rear of the observation car, ripping apart the sides and plunging ahead until it had jammed more than half its length into that group of sleeping men and women.

Scattered through the train were a number of baseball men of national prominence, all headed for the approaching conference of the leagues in Chicago. "Wild Bill" Donovan, manager, and George M. Weiss, President of the New Haven Club of the Eastern League, were asleep in berths which they had exchanged an hour or so earlier because Weiss had insisted on yielding the more comfortable lower to Donovan. That exchange cost Donovan his life and Weiss "Wild Bill" Donovan's untimely, it is believed. Weiss is recovering in a hospital at Erie.

As the crash came, every soul on both trains was awakened. Passengers in their night clothes, some with Pullman slippers on their feet, came tumbling out. As the shock of the crash was an instant's hush, then the groans and cries of the injured, the piercing screams of hysterical women piling out of other cars came swelling through the crackling and groaning of strained and twisted beams and the scorching hiss of steam from the prisoned engines stuck fast like a giant canopener thrust into a great steel can and added there by the stout grip of its claws.

Heydler and Baker Rush to Rescue.

Patterson and his fireman, dazed and battered, climbed from their cab. Other trainmen, their lanterns twinkling faintly in the wet gloom, ran from both sections. John A. Heydler, President of the National League, and William F. Baker, President of the Philadelphia Nationals, leaping from a car of the first sections, the one with the glare, the other with a crowbar, joined other men who were fast stripping both trains of every emergency tool and mobilizing at the spot where the huge engine was pouring clouds of steam into the prisoned car that had become a prison house for its passengers. Some one climbed up on the engine and stopped those stifling, scorching clouds. Then men and women, some with tools, others bare-handed, plunged at the riven car, seeking to batter their way to those inside. A few were begging piteously for help, but most were silent.

A passenger stripped the Pullman blanket from his shoulders, soaked it in the oil from a trainman's lantern and set it afire. Others followed his example. Soon these flickering flames lighted the scene. While the first frantic effort at haphazard rescue came to a pause, the cooler heads took counsel and an organized effort to penetrate the telescoped car was begun. Stout men swung axes, battered with sledge hammers, pried with crow bars, panting and sweating as they fought in relays to force an opening. Meantime others had burrowed through the rear coach, both of which had been buried off the rails, and found that all in them were able to get out, either alone or with support.

Forsyth, meanwhile, was aroused. Lights flashed in the houses and men and women bringing medicines and bandages flocked to the spot where the wreckage lay spattered for yards around. Others rousing their telephone operator, long since abed, sent the alarm to Fredonia, to Erie and to Buffalo. A railroad man at about the same time climbed a telegraph pole, cut in an instrument and flashed the news of the disaster to division headquarters at Erie and at Buffalo.

Within less than five minutes after the first roar and rattle of the smash, calls for railroad doctors and other physicians were being sent out in Erie and a steamy big engine was hitched to a relief train. Nurses, too, were mobilized through a series of fast calls, and soon the first relief train was speeding through the night, the way ahead of it clear and the engineer under orders to make the best time he could and stay on the rails.

Dispatchers were busy, too, calling wrecking crews and sending their members running to man waiting wrecking trains at Ashtabula and Collingswood, O. But before these had started chill steam, out of the wintry passengers and train crews at the wreck, sticking to their task until they were near to exhaustion, had beaten and hacked and pried until there was an opening a man could wriggle through at the top of the partially telescoped car.

One man climbed up, worked his way over the riven edge and lowered himself among the dead and injured. By then an engine had been backed up from somewhere, and its headlight threw a bright, steady glare on the gruesome work to be done.

Already those slightly hurt or suffering with shock had been lined along the roadside, where women wrapped blankets about them, gave them hot drinks brought by boys and girls from near-by houses, and sought to comfort and quiet them against what they were about to see.

As the breach had become big enough and the battering and hammering had suddenly ceased, an uneasy quiet had come over the scene. Then as the first man lowered himself into the wreckage, there was a sudden, pitiful burst of sobbing.

Engineer Patterson Weeps.

Engineer Patterson, sitting almost stupefied at the roadside, had struggled to his feet. Wringing his hands, tears coursing down his sooty cheeks, he wailed:

"The fog was so heavy. I couldn't see in time. I couldn't stop. To think that I did it! My children—"

Comrades of many years surrounded him and led him away, just as there was a sudden

POINCARE SEEKS BRITISH ACCORD

Deems Co-operation Essential for Stabilizing the Currency Situation in Germany

AND WITH US IF POSSIBLE

Rehabilitation of Reich Finance Seen as Only Way to Safeguard New Rhineland Money.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—As soon as the Cabinet situation in England is settled Premier Poincaré will, it is expected here, invite Mr. Baldwin or his successor to exchange views on the best method to be followed for re-establishing the money situation in the Reich. Such an exchange of views, which will be conducted through the Treasury Departments of the two countries, and in accord with Belgium and Italy, is considered an essential preliminary to any sound work being done by expert committees to be established by the Reparation Commission.

The experts' work must be, in large measure, dependent on political directions given to the experts by their Governments, and the French Finance Department has during the last few weeks become very insistent that if anything is to be done for the reconstruction of German finance it must be done in accord with England, at least, and, if possible, with America.

Rhineland Currency Involved.

For this attitude the reason is very clear. In negotiations which have been going on during the last month with the Rhineland banker, Louis Hagen and others of the Rhineland group, the French have found their greatest difficulty in the way of emission of Rhineland money was the danger of its disappearance into unoccupied Germany.

It is recognized that the creation of any stable money in the Rhineland will be possible only if backed to some extent by the French Treasury. Such backing entails a certain element of danger to France and the more so because export of this "guaranteed" stable money into unoccupied Germany could not be controlled. With its disappearance from the Rhineland there would follow the necessity of an increased emission and the familiar evil of inflation would have to be begun to meet the local demands.

In order to obviate the risk of this danger, falling wholly on France, the French are anxious to secure English participation in backing this Rhineland money. Herr Hagen, too, is anxious that there should be a more solid guarantee than the franc behind such a venture, and for the moment the plans for creation of this money are being held up while a final decision by England is awaited on her percentage of participation. At the same time it is known that the British are unfavorable to the creation of Rhineland currency unless something is done for the rest of Germany so as to avoid if possible the danger of disappearance of the Rhineland money.

The question is, therefore, largely political in character. It depends, first, on the attitude adopted by the new German Government, which has seemed so far in French opinion, more favorable to accord and co-operation than any of its predecessors, and, second, on the attitude which the British Government takes towards the Ruhr records and the development of Franco-Belgian plans for their exploitation in the payment of reparations.

Effect of Protection Plasce.

The defeat of protection in England as a means of restoring trade has, the French think, made it more imperative than ever for the English to take part in raising the value of the Continental exchanges so as to gliminate unfair competition and open the Continental markets. It is on this hope that the present proposals are being based.

The French believe it is an almost impossible task for Germany to revive the mark unaided, or even to substitute alternative currency for the whole country. They believe the only solution will be by piecemeal reconstruction, by the creation of a series of sound bank issues, the first of which will naturally be that of the Rhineland Bank.

Before the British election the question of the participation of England in the Rhineland Bank was all but settled, but the larger question of what is to be done to prevent Rhineland money filtering away has still to be dealt with. That is the reason behind the present anxiety of the French to come to an agreement with England and behind the new policy which is being framed for the reconstruction of German finance.

HUGHES SEEKS INFORMATION.

Is Still Considering Invitation to Join German Inquiry.

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PARIS, Dec. 9.—The United States is still demanding additional details from the proposed two committees of experts under the Reparation Commission, according to information received in French official circles.

Secretary Hughes already has sent to Colonel James Logan, American unofficial observer, several requests regarding the scope of the activities of the committees, causing the French to believe that Washington may nominate American members.

British quarters intimate that the whole project of naming committees probably will be dropped indefinitely as a result of the elections in England, and instead a move be made early in January for an international conference.

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SEPARATION IS GRANTED TO MRS. M. D. ROBINSON

Property Settlement for the Former Miss Jordan Is Made in a Paris Decision.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A separation has been granted to Dorothy May Jordan Robinson from Monroe Douglas Robinson in a suit she filed in the Paris courts dated July 28.

The judgment carries with it a property settlement.

Rumors that Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Douglas Robinson had become estranged have been current for some time and word that she has received a separation in Paris caused little surprise among their friends.

Mrs. Robinson before her marriage was Miss Dorothy May Jordan of Boston, daughter of Eben D. Jordan, of Jordan, Marsh & Co. Mr. Robinson is a son of Mrs. Douglas Robinson, sister of President Roosevelt, and a brother of Theodore Douglas Robinson.

In addition to his activities in obtaining improved traffic regulations in the Times Square district, he has been interested in the operation of several coffee houses which aimed to provide club atmosphere for their patrons. The first of these was opened in 1919 at 108 West Forty-fourth Street, but moved to 112 West Forty-fourth Street. In 1921 a second Double R Coffee House, as it was called, was opened at 726 Lexington Avenue. Others interested in the venture were Kermit Roosevelt, Philip Roosevelt, Archibald Roosevelt and Mrs. Richard Derby, formerly Miss Ethel Roosevelt. Mr. Robinson resigned as head of this company in August, 1921, but in December, 1922, opened a new coffee house, known as the Meeting House, at 166 West Forty-eighth Street.

In July, 1921, he was made President of the Heart of New York Business Men's Association which was formed to secure modifications of traffic regulations at night which were said to cause a loss of $15,000,000 a year to business men in the Times Square district. Associated with him was Paul Henkel of Keen's Chop House.

MARTIN HOLDS PLACE ON WAYS AND MEANS

Letters From Champ Clark and Claude Kitchin Help Him to Defeat Opposition.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The attempt by Representative Dominick of South Carolina and a few other Democrats to prevent the re-appointment of Whitwell P. Martin of Louisiana to the Ways and Means Committee on the ground that he was a Republican in his tariff views, was defeated in the Democratic House caucus largely by Mr. Martin's citation of letters from the late Champ Clark and Claude Kitchin.

When Mr. Martin first heard reports that the party leaders were thinking of dropping him from the Ways and Means Committee he sent a letter to all the caucus members reminding them that Mr. Clark and Mr. Kitchin had welcomed him from the Progressive ranks in to the Democratic fold and declaring that he had never been bound by a caucus to be an anti-protectionist and had supported the Democratic Party faithfully during the great war years.

The letter from Mr. Kitchin quoted by Mr. Martin, written in September, 1922, said that while his tariff position was not in accord with other Democrats on Ways and Means, yet this was known when he was placed there.

"We knew your position on the tariff was that of most of the Louisiana members of the House and Senate for the last thirty years or more," Mr. Kitchin wrote. "I have never heard you censured by any Democratic members for your votes on the tariff."

The Champ Clark letter cited by Mr. Martin was signed also by Mr. Kitchin and Frank D. Doremus, now Mayor of Detroit. It was dated Dec. 15, 1917, and told the Democratic Senators and Representatives from Louisiana that Mr. Martin, although a Progressive, had always supported the Democratic Party, and that, as the Progressive Party was dead, "we feel that the time is propitious for you to take up with him the question of his return to the fold of the Democratic Party."

In addition to the effect of these letters, Mr. Martin was helped by the feeling among Democratic Representatives that there would be no tariff issue in Congress this session, and that it would be poor policy to stir up trouble in the party ranks when a Presidential campaign was at hand.

GOVERNMENT STRIKE ORDERED IN VIENNA

Chancellor Seipel Threatens to Resign When Unions Reject His Offer of a Rise.

STATE ECONOMY IN DANGER

Postal, Telephone and Telegraph Tie-Up Is Ordered for Today, With Ministry Standing Firm.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—A sensation was caused yesterday by large headlines in the morning papers announcing that Chancellor Seipel, who is co-operating with Dr. Zimmerman, the League of Nations Commissioner, in the gigantic task of re-establishing the State economy of Austria, had threatened to resign as a result of the refusal by the Government Employes' Union to accept an increase in salaries accorded by the Government.

A strike of all postal, telegraphic and telephone workers is now announced for tomorrow, as a result of the failure of the Government to grant the employes' full demands for an increase before Christmas. In rise in all salaries of Government employes was promised before the recent elections, and now the unions are making demands with which the Government feels unable to comply.

The Government contends that it already has made a concession in appropriating 540 milliards of paper kronen for these increases, and that it cannot grant more in midst of the program of State economy facing, as it does, a deficit of 850 milliards of kronen in the 1924 budget. The Minister of Finance, having declared that the deficit would be reduced to only 147 milliards next year, intends to make his promise good in view of the League of Nations loan.

As a foreign office official explained to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, it was easy to continue to make concessions when the banknote press was still going, and the Government only had to print a few more notes to meet demands. Chancellor Seipel's threat, although not taken seriously by the Social Democrats, is considered a sign that Dr. Seipel is in earnest in his rejection of the workers' demands. There is no army to force the employes to an acceptance of the terms, that is there is no organization for such purposes in Austria as in Germany, so the Government must wait events.

For several weeks the Social Democrats, who gained a considerable number of seats in the last election, have been making the situation highly unpleasant for the Government by obstructing the work of and refusing to continue the business in Parliament to such an extent that issues have now been brought to a head by the latest move and the controversy is admitted to be serious even by Government organs. The meeting between Chancellor Seipel and the employes' unions broke up Friday after a stormy scene, when the Chancellor threatened to resign.

After a Cabinet meeting which was hastily called in the afternoon, when the Ministry decided to stand or fall with the Government program, the Chancellor called the leaders of the various political parties together, informing them of the situation, and expressing his willingness to negotiate with the unions again yesterday, although he was unable to offer them more.

The new negotiations were broken up, however, when postal, telegraph and telephone unions made known their decision to begin a strike tomorrow at 6 A. M. Great bitterness exists in workmen's circles, and there is a possibility that railway employes will follow the example set by the other unions.

The fall of the Government would seriously jeopardize far-reaching economies now being carried out by Dr. Seipel and Dr. Zimmerman in the administration of the League loan.

The greatest interest has been evinced here in President Coolidge's message. The Allgemeine Zeitung points out that, although up to lately the refusal of America to take a part in the allied conference regarding reparations appeared to be final, there now is every sign that France will make concessions also, and that the apparently favorable stage which the suggested American loan for foodstuffs for Germany has reached, may be considered only the commencement of far-reaching plans, especially since the expressions in President Coolidge's speech which point to the direct interest of America in European reconstruction.

This paper believes that, unless all signs are deceptive, a certain relief to the tense situation in international politics, which will be of greatest importance to the international finance market may now be expected.

NEW REICH CABINET REVERSES RUHR POLICY

Rejects a Plan to Cut Occupied Areas Adrift—Wants Understanding With Allies.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLOGNE, Dec. 9.—Representatives of the Rhineland who went to Berlin last week to discuss the problems of the occupied territories with the new Cabinet brought back certain assurances that the contention that the Reich can no longer shoulder financial responsibility for maintenance of the occupied areas has been finally dropped. It was Dr. Jarres, the last Minister of the Interior, though himself a Rhinelander, who made this principle part of the Government's internal policy. Dr. Marx, another Rhinelander, has now rejected it.

The sums which the Rhineland and Ruhr are now costing Germany in maintenance charges for the armies of occupation and subsidies for unemployment are stupendous, and it is not clear how they can be met, they being made doubly heavy at present by the high cost of living in the occupied area. Prices in Cologne today are almost twice as high as they are in London. The increase in the cost of living is naturally reflected in the charges for the armies of occupation, in the salaries of officials and subsidies to unemployed.

It is understood that the Berlin Government is going to place the proceeds of a 3½ per cent. turn over tax, half of which has so far gone to the Reichs and half to local communities, wholly at the disposal of the latter for their internal needs. The Government intends to try and change the present position in which the occupied territories had to fend for themselves and make the best terms they could with the Allies both politically and economically.

So long as passive resistance lasted the French Government refused to negotiate directly with Berlin about the occupied territories. The German Government now maintains that there is no longer any ground for this refusal, since passive resistance is over and reparations in kind are being delivered by the whole series of German industries. The German Government itself has come to an agreement over the railways, so the Germans argue there is no reason why the way to a genuine modus vivendi with regard to the Rhineland should not be discussed between the Governments.

Assuming that the Rhineland and Ruhr are organized as prospective pledges the Germans contend that the Government has still the right to say something in the matter of payments of reparations in kind. The tax levied on trade by the French in the form of customs duties and license charges, as well as the political status of the occupied territories, are all questions which concern the German Government and which it would like to discuss with the Allies, not only with France and Belgium, but Great Britain as well.

Further, if the German government is to reimburse the Rhineland industries for the deliveries they are making in kind on the reparations account it must first become solvent, and it is out of the question that it can straighten its finances so long as it has to pay for the large army which the French at present maintain on the Rhine. The cost, it is declared, latterly reached a colossal figure. The German Government claims to have paid in one fortnight, 122,000,000 gold marks for maintenance of the armies of occupation. This figure admittedly covers certain areas, but it is a crippling sum.

GERMANS HEARTENED BY TREATY WITH US

Expect It to Have Much Influence on Reconstruction of the Country.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The commercial treaty with the United States is regarded as one of the most important concluded since the Treaty of Versailles, and it is expected to have considerable influence on German reconstruction on the basis of the treaty in that it assigns equal rights to the Nationals of the contracting parties, accords full judicial protection and provides that the Nationals are not to be subjected to a higher levy or taxation than is imposed on the native population.

The new agreement does not in any way limit or restrict the rights of the United States under the treaty concluded on Aug. 5, 1921, between Dr. Rosen and Ellis Loring Deissel. The commercial and maritime clauses of the agreement provides for equality of treatment of goods imported into the United States and give each other's Nationals, vessels and goods the advantages of every other favor, privilege or immunity accorded to those of a third State.

It is provided that the most-favored-nation clause shall apply to transit duties incurred by vessels calling at British ports and to charges in respect of warehousing, reimbursements and bounties. Ships are to be permitted to use all harbors in the North and waters within the respective national boundaries and accessible to other foreign ships.

Neither of the contracting parties undertakes to permit importation of goods either grown, produced or manufactured in territory of the other power, and to impose no taxes, duties, conditions or veto on the importation of any goods which is not imposed on goods grown, produced or manufactured in any other foreign country. Similar terms are provided in relation to exports.

The treaty is to be valid for ten years from the date of ratification and may be extended by either power on giving a year's notice.

Coolidge to Reappoint M. W. Potter

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Mark W. Potter of New York will be reappointed a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, announcement was made tonight. His name will be sent to the Senate tomorrow. Mr. Potter's term expires on Dec. 31, and there has been an effort made to influence President Coolidge to appoint a new man. When Mr. Potter learned of this he stated he had not sought the place originally and was not exerting himself for another term.

ASK SENATE TO KILL LAUSANNE TREATY

Committee of 110 Says the Honor of America Demands Its Rejection.

CALLS IT HUMILIATING

Citing Seven Points, It Asserts Turkey Got the Best of the Bargain in Each Case.

The committee of 110 citizens, which comprises many nationally known in diplomacy, science, art and literature, yesterday made public its memorandum addressed to United States Senator Ralph H. Cameron, in which a protest is made against ratification of the treaty between this country and Turkey negotiated at Lausanne last August.

Among those signing the memorandum are James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany; Lindley M. Garrison, former Secretary of War; Dr. Thomas E. Gallor, President of the National Council of the Episcopal Church; Robert Underwood Johnson, former Ambassador to Italy; Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard; Newton D. Baker, former Secretary of War; William H. Manning, Bishop of New York, and Herbert Adams Gibbons, Professor of History and Political Economy at Princeton University.

The memorandum first points out that the Lausanne Treaty surrenders the legitimate and essential rights and interests of America in Turkey and nullifies President Harding's pledge to Armenia. It further says that in the opinion of the committee the honor of America, no less than every dictate of reason, demands that the Senate reject the treaty.

There are seven main points to which the committee objects. These deal with capitulations, American missionary institutions in Turkey, the question of indemnity for damages suffered by Americans, the freedom of the Straits, archaeological research, the open door, and protection of minorities. The Turks, it is contended, got the best of the bargain in every case.

"It is morally an indefensible treaty" says the memorandum. "It is an utterly humiliating and purposeless treaty. It surrendered all and every right in Turkey. It renders impossible the continuance of American educational and philanthropic enterprises in that country. The economic concessions wrung from the Turks are of doubtful value."

The memorandum contains a symposium from prominent writers and editorials citing objections to the treaty.

G. W. PERKINS ESTATE LOSES

Growers Get $1,805.95 for Potatoes Sold in 1917 Famine.

Special to The New York Times.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Dec. 9.—A verdict of $1,805.95 was awarded to Dudley Brothers of Bath against the estate of George W. Perkins, of New York, after the jury had deliberated for twenty-four hours yesterday.

In 1917 Mr. Perkins, to relieve a potato famine in New York City that caused prices to rise to a prohibitive figure, contracted with potato growers of Steuben County to take their entire crops which were to be sold to New York consumers at cost.

Dudley Brothers were among these growers but their shipment was rejected on its arrival in the metropolis on the ground that the potatoes were frozen. The case has been tried three times and each time a verdict has been given for the plaintiffs. The case will be appealed.

BIG LAKE SHIPS BUILDING.

The Greater Detroit and Greater Buffalo Will Increase Service.

BUFFALO, Dec. 9.—The opening of navigation on the Great Lakes for the season of 1924 will be marked by the completion of the two large passenger and package freight steamers now under construction for the Detroit & Cleveland Navigation Company.

President A. A. Schantz announces that he will place the new steamers, which have been named the Greater Detroit and the Greater Buffalo, on the Buffalo division of the line, maintaining a daily service between Detroit and Buffalo. The proportions of the new steamers will increase the freight and passenger carrying capacity on the division over 50 per cent.

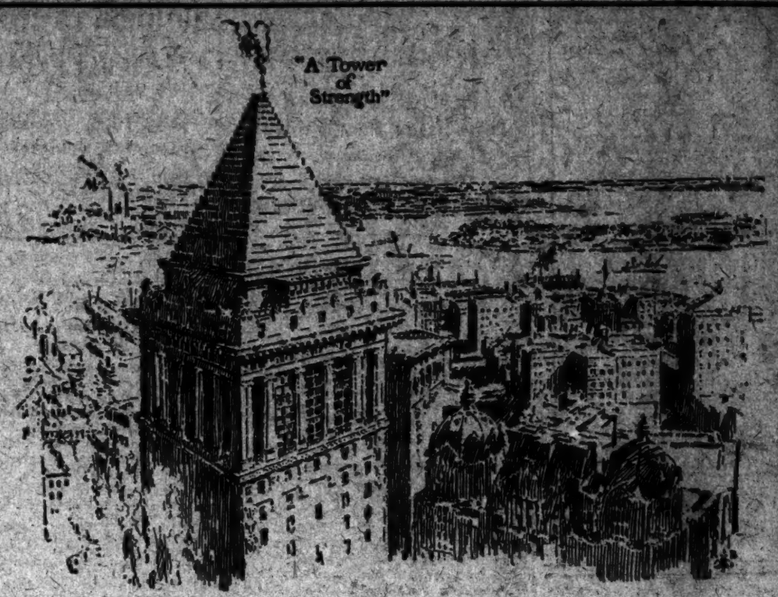
Lights Match to Find a Gas Leak.

While looking for a gas leak last night in his home at 6 County Road, Seacaucus, N. J., Patrolman Humphrey Lowrey lighted a match. An explosion followed which blew Lowrey out of the kitchen where gas was leaking from the range. It was said at the North Hudson Hospital that his condition was serious.

German Cardinal Praises Our Aid.

ROME, Dec. 9.—Cardinal Faulhaber, Archbishop of Munich, Bavaria, reported today to the Vatican on the success of his recent tour of the United States. The Cardinal was high in his praise of the generosity of the Americans, both Catholics and Protestants, in subscribing funds for the starving children and the nuns of Germany.

"A Tower of Strength"



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POSTAL TELEGRAPH-COMMERCIAL CABLES

COALITION IDEA WINS SUPPORT IN ENGLAND

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

Daily News, "for the Liberals and Labor men is such a degree of co-operation between them as shall keep this Parliament with its progressive majority in being the enactment of the wide range of social and political reforms on which they are agreed.

"When the compelling force of this obligation has been realized by both parties, as inevitably it must be if horse sense and not fanaticism is to rule the event, then it will be for the leaders of the two parties to find the way. Whether there should be a Liberal-Labor coalition, a Labor Government with Liberal support, or a Liberal Government with Labor support—these are questions by comparison of minor moment; the essential thing is that this majority for reform, obtained against all the probabilities afforded by an obsolete electoral system, should not be thrown away."

The Daily Chronicle, which generally represents the opinions of Mr. Lloyd George, prefers to describe the situation rather than make definite proposals, but is evidently looking toward a Labor Government. It points out that if J. Ramsay Macdonald took office, he must remember that his capital levy ideas have been rejected even more decisively than tariff reform, and says:

"But as regards dealing with unemployment here and now, the Labor proposals, when reduced to definite shape, have a great deal in common with those which form the program of the reunited Liberal Party.

"A Labor Ministry, which proceeded on such lines in this pitiful and supremely urgent matter, would be entitled to fair play from the Liberal Party and would, we make no doubt, receive it."

The Westminster Gazette takes the view that Mr. Macdonald cannot shirk the opportunity presented to him to answer the question: Can Labor govern? and declaring that he would not be without practical sympathy in taking the responsibility of Government, it adds:

"Mr. Macdonald might also gather some hope from the return of so large a proportion of Liberals whose tendency is towards the Left. He could, if he chose, offer a program of electoral and social reform that would gain a considerable measure of support. Formal alliances or agreements need not be looked for, but that is no conclusive reason against trying what can be done."

Ministry Not Required to Resign.

Utterances such as these hold small comfort for Unionists. After all, they are in office and cannot be deprived of it for a month or more. There is no constitutional reason why the Ministers should resign before they have met Parliament, and it must also be remembered that even then the moment of their laying down power need not come for some weeks. Under the British Constitution a Ministry must only resign when it cannot carry its proposals for the supply of funds to carry on the Government, or when it fails to put through certain necessary annual legislation like an act authorizing the maintenance of the standing army. These measures need not be carried till the end of the Parliamentary year in April, and a Government, if it were willing to risk the discredit of clinging to office in face of continuous defeats on other matters, could not be forced to resign until it had failed on one of these key questions.

Of course, if the Baldwin Ministry decided to avail itself of this peculiarity of the British Constitution it would take the risk of leaving behind in prestige in the eyes of the country, and it is most unlikely that it would press this advantage to the logical conclusion. But there is a great difference between immediate resignation and resignation at some time in the late Winter, when the political atmosphere may have cleared and the outlook may look a little less black for the Unionist cause. At any rate, it is considerations such as these which are running through the minds of the party leaders.

The London Times comes out with a leader entitled "Meet Parliament." It begins by arguing that there is no reason why Mr. Baldwin personally should resign. It acknowledges that he was responsible for the disastrous mistake of the election, and that "he will no doubt press strongly that his usefulness as a leader has disappeared," but to let him go would be to let loose the floodgates of intrigue; and so it reaches the conclusion that "in the brief interval, therefore, that must elapse before their inevitable defeat in Parliament the Conservatives will do well if they cheerfully Mr. Baldwin from following his own inclination to resign forthwith the leadership of their party."

"Meet Parliament," Says Leaden Times.

Then it strongly advises the Ministry to meet Parliament. It points out that "more people voted for the Conservatives than for either of the other parties," and it says:

"In these circumstances, when no precedent is even worth quotation, and Conservatism remains the strongest single factor in Parliament, it seems to us beyond question that not only the most constitutional but the most straightforward course for the Government is to carry on for the next few weeks the duties with which they stand at present charged. If they choose otherwise they may indeed have the minor satisfaction of embarrassing further their discordant opponents, but they will also be liable to the taunt that they were afraid to face their defeat like men. It will come soon enough, and they would be foolish to trim their sails in Parliament through any effort to avert it; but there is neither reason nor honor in going out to meet it beforehand."

The Daily Telegraph takes as its text "No More Gambling," and remarks that the Unionists should be careful not to make a second hurried and unwise decision.

"We protest," it says, "as vehemently as we can against the idea that it would be good tactics to resign and put Mr. Macdonald into the position of having to ask for the friendly benevolence of the Liberals."

For, it argues, the duty of the Conservatives is to keep the Socialists out of office, and to throw them into the arms of the Liberals would be treachery to the Constitution, of which the Conservatives are sworn defenders.

The Morning Post is less clear in its admonitions, but is absolutely opposed to any form of coalition of the Unionists with another party, and declares that if they Liberals rise they will stick to their leader and their principles.

But perhaps the most significant attitude is that taken by Lord Rothmere's paper, The Daily Mail, whose policy before election did so much to weaken the Premier's position. It demands that he shall not resign. It blames him once more for bringing ruin upon his party, declaring that it is difficult to suppose that he can retain the party's support; but it adds: "His precipitate resignation of the Premiership would be injurious to national interests," and then points to the Conservative strength in the House of Commons.

Among the Unionist leaders serious consideration is being given to an attempt to carry on until the discussing of the budget is reached, at any rate. Then, it is admitted, the crash must come. Until the Chancellor of the Exchequer produces his proposals it may be possible to escape too great parliamentary humiliations by putting forward as moderate a program as possible, but once the House begins to consider taxation for the next year the Government will be at the mercy of the opposition. It would be easy for the Labor Party to bring forward amendments for "a free breakfast table" (that is, the repeal of the taxes on tea, coffee and sugar), and it would be impossible for the Liberals, who have often suggested the same thing, to oppose them. Then would come defeat and resignation, and quite possibly the country would be faced, somewhere about next June, with a new general election.

Serious Discussion of Foreign Policy.

The effect which the elections may have on British foreign policy, especially in relation to France, is the subject of serious discussion in the press. It is noted by The Daily Telegraph that the overwhelming weight of French opinion sees in the result of the election a "swing to the Left," which is interpreted on the other side of the Channel as a grave threat to the maintenance of the Entente.

"France, again is acutely apprehensive," says The Telegraph, "of a swing to the Left leading to the resumption by Great Britain of normal diplomatic relations with Soviet Russia—a surrender of principle which would unquestionably be among the first acts of a Labor Government, although there is as little popular feeling in favor of it here as there is in France. The conclusion which we draw is that of the several solutions of our difficulty now under consideration, a Labor Government, resting upon the Liberal Left, would be quite fatal in its effects upon foreign policy, while a Conservative Government, looking to the Liberal Right to maintain it, would provide by far the strongest guarantee of our international interests and of the satisfaction of Europe."

The Morning Post says:

"Whoever may be Foreign Secretary in the next few months, he can speak only in whispers, and if he acts at all, it will be with tied hands; for on fundamental issues of foreign affairs the parties are just as divided as on home issues. Mr. Baldwin has declared himself for a policy of co-operation with France; the Labor Party, on the other hand, is pro-German almost to a man; while concering the Liberals, what Viscount Grey might be able to do in the way of securing the confidence of M. Poincaré will be more than undone by Mr. Lloyd George, whose venom against the French Premier has become with him an obsession. Both the Liberal and Labor Parties, moreover, are committed to the de jure recognition of Russia, a policy utterly repugnant to Conservative feeling. The situation, then, is most disquieting, as far as foreign affairs are concerned."

Reviving Talk of a 'Centre Party.'

LONDON, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—While the various leaders and press organs of the three big parties are loudly proclaiming that they will not enter any coalition, it is self-evident that only by some sort of coalition can the King's Government be carried on without resort to another general election. This none of the parties concerned desires immediately, if only on financial grounds, as it is estimated that the elections just held involved an expenditure in the neighborhood of £1,500000.

The present stalemate situation, with the three parties of such nearly equal strength as to prevent any of them from forming a stable administration, gives opportunity for a solution said to have been long in the mind of Ex-Premier Lloyd George. This solution would also in a measure obviate the objections to a coalition. It involves the creation of a new "Centre Party," formed from the more moderate elements of the Conservative and Liberal Parties, and is an idea which might appeal to a very large number of men in both these prties who desire above all things to prevent a Labor Government.

Lord Birkenhead, Winston Churchill and other close associates of Mr. Lloyd George in the last Coalition Ministry are said to favor this plan, and in the peculiar position brought about by the late elections it may find much more favor than it has heretofore.

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CHALLENGE COOLIDGE ON LEAGUE ATTITUDE

Non-Partisan Association Denies Nation Has Rejected the Covenant.

SUPPORTS WORLD COURT

And Tells President Our Joining the League Should Have Non-Partisan Hearing.

Challenging the statement made by President Coolidge in his message to Congress that the United States had definitely refused to accept the covenant of the League of Nations and that the matter, so far as this country is concerned, was closed, the League of Nations Non-Partisan Association made public yesterday a letter to the President, pledging him support in his position on the World Court and urging that the question of American membership in the League should receive the same non-partisan consideration.

The letter, which was signed by John H. Clarke, formerly Justice of the United States Supreme Court; George W. Wickersham, Everett Colby, William H. Short and Charles C. Bauer, quoted Mr. Coolidge as having said in November, 1920, that he doubted if any particular mandate on the League was given at the last Presidential election. The letter also quoted the statement made before election by thirty-one prominent Republicans, including Charles E. Hughes and Herbert Hoover, now members of the President's Cabinet, that the question at that election was not between a League and no league and that the only true course to bring the United States into an effective League was to support the election of the Republican candidate for President.

The letter says:

"The League of Nations Non-Partisan Association congratulates you on your firm stand for the Permanent Court of International Justice taken in your message to Congress on Dec. 6. We pledge you to do everything in our power to support your efforts to bring the United States into the court on the basis already proposed by Secretary Hughes.

"But we must respectfully challenge your statement that 'Our country has definitely refused to adopt and ratify the Covenant of the League of Nations,' and that 'the incident, so far as we are concerned, is closed.'

Quotes Coolidge's Statement.

"Against this conclusion we appeal to your own statement made after the last Presidential election on Nov. 23, 1920, to a group of Boston business men, when you said:

> I doubt if any particular mandate was given at the last election on the question of the League of Nations and if it was the preponderant issue. In the South, where there was decided opposition to the League, they voted the Democratic ticket. And as far as the League of Nations was concerned in the North, the vote was with equal and even greater preponderance in favor of the Republican ticket. Of course, many men voted then who were in favor of the League. With them it became simply a question of supporting the Republican or Democratic Party. So you can't say that there was a preponderance of votes against the League of Nations.

"We beg also to remind you of the statement issued to the American people before the last Presidential election, on Oct. 14, 1920, signed by your Secretary of State, Charles E. Hughes; your Secretary of Commerce, Herbert C. Hoover, and twenty-nine other prominent Republicans, when an appeal was made to vote the Republican ticket in which the following words were used:

> The question, accordingly, is not between a league and no league, but whether certain provisions in the proposed League Agreement shall be accepted unchanged or shall be changed. We have reached the conclusion that the best course to bring America into an effective league to preserve peace is * * * by frankly calling upon the other nations to agree to changes in the proposed agreement. * * * For this reason we can look only to the Republican Party and its candidate. * * * The Republican Party is bound by every consideration of good faith to pursue such a course until the declared object is obtained. * * * That course Mr. Harding is willing to follow.

"Evidence at our disposal convinces us that a great majority of the American people demand that this course be followed."

The letter then points to resolutions of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church and of the National Council of the Congregational Churches in support of the League of Nations or some similar association, and continues:

"You say that it has been a principle of our foreign policy to avoid permanent political alliances. If by this you intend to say that the League is such an alliance, we must differ from you. The League is not and was never meant to be 'an alliance in any sense in which the American people understand that term. The League is an agreement between fifty-four nations to stand together to maintain peace—not an alliance of a few nations for the prosecution of war.

Deny Our Freedom Would Be Limited.

"You say furthermore that the League is a 'foreign agency' and that 'the United States sees no reason to limit its own independence and freedom of action by joining it.' These words imply that our freedom and independence of action would be limited by joining the League, a thing that we respectfully deny. Freedom to make aggressive war is the only freedom that the League forbids. This freedom we have already surrendered through negotiation and ratification of arbitration treaties with thirty Governments. We are convinced that this freedom to make aggressive war is one that the people of the United States both wish to abolish and are willing themselves to surrender, and that instead of seeing 'no reason' for doing it they plead as a reason the millions of young lives and the billions of treasure destroyed by the World War and the very preservation of civilization for ourselves and for posterity.

"We respectfully urge that the question of American membership in the League of Nations shall be given the same non-partisan consideration which you in your message urge should be given to the question of American membership in the Permanent Court of International Justice."

A similar protest was sent to President Coolidge yesterday by the Woodrow Wilson Democracy in a telegram signed by George R. Hunton, Hamilton Holt, Mrs. Francis C. Barlow, Ralph W. Wescott, Schuyler M. Warren, D. G. Rowse, John W. A. Kelley, Charles K. Fields, Allen C. Thomas, A. L. Richardson, James D. Livingston and Miss Charlotte Van Cortlandt, of its Executive Committee. The telegram follows:

> The Woodrow Wilson Democracy respectfully protests against the statement contained in your message to Congress that the League of Nations is a closed incident so far as we are concerned. You say 'our country has definitely refused to adopt and ratify the League of Nations.'
>
> We would remind you that millions of our citizens voted the Republican ticket in 1920 believing the statement of the thirty-one eminent Republicans that President Harding would bring us into the League. This manifesto was signed by your Secretary of State, Mr. Hughes, and your Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover.
>
> We also would remind you of your own address to the business men of Boston after the meeting in which you said in effect that the vote for Mr. Harding could not be interpreted as a repudiation of the League. As to your advocacy of the World Court, you say: 'I commend it to the favorable consideration of the Senate with the proposed reservations,' clearly indicating our refusal to adhere to the League of Nations. Would you kindly inform us whether this means that we should join the Court with the Hughes reservations which experts ask that acceptance of the Court does not now involve membership in the League, or does it mean that the terms of ratification for entering shall in future preclude us from entering the League?"

SYNAGOGUE FOR LEAGUE.

Only Ten Votes Out of 1,000 Cast Against It.

When the congregation of the Heights Free Synagogue at West 158th Street and Broadway was asked to vote yesterday on the question of whether or not the United States should join the League of Nations only 10 votes out of 1,000 were cast against the League.

Professor Irving Fisher of Yale University, who spoke on "The Deadlock in European Diplomacy," argued for America's entrance into the League.

In introducing Professor Fisher, Rabbi J. Max Wels criticized the stand taken by President Coolidge against the League, in his recent message to Congress. The Rabbi said: "President Coolidge in his recent message to Congress asked that nations raise themselves above their selfish interests and yet he emphatically declared that we shall have nothing to do with a League of Nations."

TWO VIEWS OF THE LEAGUE.

Oswald G. Villard Attacks It and Prof. Seligman Makes Defense.

The League of Nations was praised by Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman and attacked by Oswald Garrison Villard last night in addresses before the Society for Ethical Culture. Both speakers have recently been abroad and visited the headquarters of the League at Geneva.

"What do I say about the statement of our President that the League is dead?" said Professor Seligman in his address. "I think he is a good politician. If by soft-pedaling on the League he can persuade the country to get into the court it would be a great achievement. The League is very much alive. It is still a very small infant, but it carries with it the potentiality of vigorous growth."

APPEALS TO MRS. STILLMAN

Widow, Former Friend of Banker, Asked for a Meeting.

Mrs. Anne U. Stillman, who recently received a bid for patronage from Miss Flo Leeds, co-respondent named by Mrs. Stillman in her fight against James A. Stillman's effort to divorce her and illegitimatize Guy Stillman, admitted yesterday that she had received a telegram from another woman, widow of a bank Vice President, whose name had been coupled with that of Mr. Stillman.

The telegram, it was learned, revealed that the sender had broken her friendship with Mr. Stillman and desired advice from Mrs. Stillman. It further asked Mrs. Stillman to see her.

"I had heard that Mr. Stillman and this woman were friends," said Mrs. Stillman, "and I was much surprised to receive a telegram from her asking me to see her. I did not see her, but sent an agent to talk to her. He met her and they had quite a talk.

"The agent reported to me that she said that she wanted to talk to me personally as 'woman to woman.' She was in tears. I judge that Mr. Stillman and she had broken their friendship. She seemed to be much upset."

The woman in question, who lives at a well-known hotel, was absent from town yesterday when reporters sought her.

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LEGION URGES BONUS AND TAX CUT ALSO

Quinn Insists Lawmakers Are Pledged to Support the Soldiers' Bill.

PUTS COST AT $88,000,000

Therefore, He Argues, 75 Per Cent. of Mellon's Program Can Be Adopted With the Bonus.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—That an overwhelming number of the present members of the Senate and House of Representatives are pledged to vote for the Soldiers' Bonus bill is the assertion of John R. Quinn, Commander of the American Legion. In a letter mailed to each member of Congress, Mr. Quinn informs them that the Legion believes those who pledged themselves to vote for the bonus did so in good faith, and "looks forward with perfect confidence to the immediate enactment of this legislation."

That a showdown on the bonus is due very soon appears certain, and there will be little surprise if the fight starts before the battle for the Administration tax reduction program. Some ardent bonus advocates predict that the bonus bill will be passed by the House early in the new year and that the problem of adjusted compensation will have been transferred to the Senate Committee on Finance before Feb. 1 next.

In his letter to Senators and Representatives Mr. Quinn argues that the bonus and 75 per cent. of the tax reductions recommended by Secretary Mellon can both be realized. He makes the significant suggestion that "both measures can be enacted at the same time." This is interpreted by some persons as a hint of a tax reduction bill with the bonus saddled to it in the form of an amendment. Another suggestion involves the application of the interest on the British debt to the payment of compensation to the World War veterans.

Says Bonus Originated in Congress.

The bonus proposition, Commander Quinn states, was not initiated by the American Legion, but was born in the minds of Senators and Representatives who, he says, realized at the close of the war the "economic handicap" the service men had endured because of their service in uniform.

Mr. Quinn asserts that the annual cost of the bonus will average not more than $88,000,000.

"It is therefore plain," he continues, "that Mr. Mellon's tax reduction proposals are approximately four times greater than the annual cost of the adjusted compensation measure, and that 75 per cent. of the reductions he proposes can be made effective and the adjusted compensation bill enacted at the same time.

"Since Mr. Mellon's tax reduction proposals an almost concerted effort has been made by opponents of the soldiers' measure to make it appear that tax reductions cannot be made effective when the bill becomes a law. A vigorous attempt has been made to thrust this issue upon the people, but the truth has been gradually coming to light, and it is now being realized more and more that both measures may be enacted at the same time.

"Responsible leaders in the House and in the Senate have repeatedly stated that the Administration is committed to enact the soldiers' measure. One of the clearest statements on this subject was made on March 28, 1922, in the House of Representatives, by Senator Fess, of Ohio, who at that time was one of the leaders in the majority in the lower House.

Tells of Many Pledged Votes.

"In addition, an overwhelming number of the present members of both the Senate and the House of Representatives have pledged themselves to enact this legislation, a large proportion of these pledges having been given during the campaign as a basis for suffrage.

"The American Legion believes that the Administration leaders and the individual members of the Congress made these pledges in good faith, and looks forward with perfect confidence to the immediate enactment of this legislation.

"At a meeting of the National Legislative Committee of the Legion, held in Washington this week, the committee unanimously determined to continue to use all proper effort to carry out the decision of the fifth annual convention of the legion in urging the enactment of this legislation. The American Legion believes in the integrity and honesty of purpose of the individual members who have stated their position on this vitally important question, and looks forward with confidence to the Congress to enact the soldiers' adjusted compensation bill early in the present session."

As already stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES, the bonus, at this time, commands a two-thirds majority in both houses of Congress. In the Senate the majority is not impressive. Senators who are urging the enactment of a tax reduction plan along the lines suggested by Secretary Mellon believe they have an even chance to defeat the bonus if the bill is passed and is vetoed, as they believe it will be, by the President. All admit that the bill can be passed through both houses. The fight will come in the Senate on the motion to sustain the veto. A change of six votes will make the veto effective.

WOULD FINANCE VETERANS.

Representative Bloom Urges Government Business Loans to Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A bill will be introduced in the House tomorrow by Representative Bloom of New York City, providing for the establishment of an advisory board in the Veterans' Bureau and also in each of the regional offices of the bureau, to obtain employment for disabled veterans and finance them in business.

Under the bill the Director of the Veterans' Bureau would have authority to make loans up to $1,500 at 4 per cent. to veterans who had completed or were completing their training and presented satisfactory evidence that they were in need of a loan and were qualified to conduct the business selected. The loan would be paid in ten years in instalments fixed by the Director.

"During the last year," said Mr. Bloom, "I have seen hundreds of cases where men who have completed their training have been unable to obtain positions through no fault of their own. The Government, given them only a training which, in many cases, has proved wholly unsuited for the men and does not assist them in getting employment.

"I believe that the Government should continue its interest further in these men and not only train them for positions that they are capable of handling. In the last year I have demonstrated in New York that it is possible to take the disabled veteran and establish him in business. I have financed more than twenty boys in businesses that they were best fitted for, and in every instance they have made a success and I have not lost a single dollar in the ventures.

"I believe that what I have done in a small way should be done on a big scale by the Government. Outside of the actual expenses of conducting the offices, I am confident that the Government will not lose a dollar. If these boys gave their health for their country, the country should not get rid of them as soon as they have completed their training, but should establish them in industry and make good citizens of them. Congress has in the past financed the railroads and is now financing the farmer through the Farm Loan Board. If they can do this, surely they can finance the disabled boys, especially when they are only lending the money to them and it will be returned."

ISSUE CHALLENGE TO SENATE RADICALS

"Sentinels of Republic" Ask Proof or Denial of Charges Against Supreme Court.

MEET TO DEFEND JUDICIARY

Louis A. Coolidge Heads New Organization Convening at Capital Today to Combat "Dangerous" Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A challenge to Senators La Follette, Owen, Ladd, Fess, Brookhart and Borah demanding that they prove or publicly withdraw repeated charges that the Federal Supreme Court has "usurped" its power to declare unconstitutional legislation invalid was issued tonight by the Sentinels of the Republic through Louis A. Coolidge, President of this new organization.

Attacks on the Supreme Court will be one of the main topics for discussion in the convention of the Sentinels which opens here tomorrow. The speakers will include David Jayne Hill, Frank L. Peckham, a delegate from the American Legion; Senators Wadsworth of New York; Reed of Pennsylvania, and King of Utah; Assistant Secretary Elliott Wadsworth and former Governor Clement of Vermont.

Active leaders in the Sentinels' movement said tonight that the convention would take aggressive action against dangerous legislation.

"Over seventy different amendments to the Federal Constitution are being suggested by various individuals," said Mr. Coolidge. "Unless something is done at once, we face a legislative collapse. Our organization will assure Senators and Representatives who organize effectively to maintain the fundamental principles of the American Constitution, that we can create a body of public opinion to help them."

The Challenge to Radicals.

The text of the challenge to the Senators was in part as follows:

"To Senators La Follette, Owen, Ladd, Fess, Brookhart and Borah:

"Gentlemen: I, in the name of the American spirit of fair play, particularly fair play to the judiciary, whose position makes it impossible for them to answer criticism, however unjust, or to engage in any public controversy, the Sentinels of the Republic hereby respectfully call upon you, as the Congressional leaders of the effort to restrict the powers of the Supreme Court, to see that no unfair or misleading statements of fact are made by the proponents of such amendments, and to repudiate any such unfair or misleading statements, if already made.

"The main argument made by those who desire to restrict the power of the Supreme Court is based on the declaration that its powers have been usurped.

"If any of you have not made this charge, it will be appreciated if you will join with us in denouncing and exposing it as an inaccurate, misleading and unfair statement of fact.

"We do not dispute the right of anybody to the opinion that the Congress instead of the courts, should have the final power to pass on constitutional questions. There are a number of foreign Governments whose Parliaments are supreme and unlimited in their powers. Any American who prefers parliamentary absolutism to the existing American system is clearly within his rights in advocating a change.

Demands Proof of Usurpation.

"But nobody has a right to make unfair and misleading statements of fact to promote the adoption of his opinion by the people.

"Therefore, we respectfully challenge you, in the public interest as well as in the interest of the amendments you propose, to prove this charge of 'usurpation.'

"If you cannot prove it, we respectfully request you, in fairness to the courts as well as to the American people, to withdraw it as publicly as it has been made.

"Incidentally, we respectfully inform you that we believe that this charge of 'usurpation' is conclusively refuted by a number of facts antedating not only the Supreme Court's decision in Marbury vs. Madison, in 1803, but antedating John Marshall's appointment, and even the Constitution itself. This evidence will be presented at our convention tomorrow by David Jayne Hill, President of the National Association for Constitutional Government, and by Frank L. Peckham of the American Legion.

"Respectfully yours,
"LOUIS A. COOLIDGE,
President, Sentinels of the Republic."

PLANS LAW TO CURB BRANCH BANKING

Congressman Stevenson Would Limit Each Institution to Its Own Municipality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The first bill on the branch bank question with which the present Congress will be faced will be introduced in the House tomorrow by Representative Stevenson of South Carolina, a member of the Banking and Currency Committee. Under the bill, the Controller of the Currency may allow national banks to establish branches within the limits of a municipality where the parent institution is situated, when the State law permits it. Unless the bank conforms to the bill it would be barred from the Federal reserve system.

The bill is aimed at extensions by parent banks into such wide territory that their competition endangers the life of smaller institutions, and also at State banks which have branches all over a State and yet wish to belong to the Federal Reserve system. It is also designed, Mr. Stevenson said tonight, to prevent discrimination such as now exists under the National Banking Act, whereby an established national bank may acquire branches through absorbing a State bank, but a State bank converted into a national bank may keep its branches, while a national bank newly born cannot branch out.

"To limit the branches to a municipality has proved the best way to let a bank should be in a position always to supervise the branches," said Mr. Stevenson. "For another thing, this limitation will curb a tendency to monopolize credits if there is too much extension."

SAVE A WOUNDED HUNTER.

Orson D. Munn and a Friend Improvise a Tourniquet.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 9.—Howard Brown, 17, who lives in Flanders, near here, is recovering from gunshot wounds in the Southampton Hospital today. The youth owes his live to the first aid measures taken by Orson D. Munn of Mulne Avenue, Flanders, publisher of the Suffolk American and a friend.

Mr. Vogel, also of New York, was the man across from Brown in the woods near Flanders as he was shooting to catch Brown's wound in his leg.

Brown went gunning yesterday. While walking through the woods he stumbled over a stump and his gun was discharged into his leg. Munn and Vogel, who were also shooting that day, heard Brown's cries. They hurried up and Munn lost no time in improvising a tourniquet with his belt. This was insufficient to stop the flow and Vogel applied his belt. Once the flow was stopped the boy was carried Brown to his home where he was attended by Dr. Frederick Benjamin of this town.

REBEL ATTACK WINS VERA CRUZ CAPITAL

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

cess was due to a revolt of former subordinates of General Estrada, including General Alfredo Garcia, whose followers interrupted railway communication with Juarez.

General Acosta asserted that General Benicio Lopez, Military Chief of the State of Tamaulipas, has the situation under control excepting in the vicinity of Ciudad Victoria, the capital, where the Governor has cut rail communication with Monterey, and arrested the supporters of General Plutarco Calles in his Presidential candidacy.

Acosta declared false a report that General Pedro Gabay had risen in the State of Queretaro. On the contrary, he said Gabay had arrested Governor Francisco Ramirez Leon, who had been conspiring to join de la Huerta.

"Extraordinary Powers" to Obregon.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8 (via Laredo, Texas), (Associated Press).—Extraordinary powers over the War, Treasury and Interior Departments were granted President Obregon by Congress this evening. It is expected the Congress will grant the President permission to suspend individual guarantees throughout the republic, except wherein the death sentence is involved.

General Raul Madero this evening issued a formal statement to the effect that, acting under authority granted him by the National Revolutionary Party, which supported his Presidential candidacy, and under an agreement with Carlos Zetina, Independent Civilian candidate, both he and Zetina and their partisans would support General Angel Flores for the Presidency. This action is regarded as a blow to the de la Huerta faction, which has attempted to obtain the support of the Independents.

A War Department announcement says General Severino Talamante, Chief of Military Operations in the State of Sonora, officially reports that State tranquil, with the warlike Yaqui Indians united in the support of the Obregon Administration.

Juarez-Mexico City Line Dynamited.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 9.—Direct rail communication between Juarez and Mexico City has been severed, according to passengers who arrived this afternoon from Torreon, where the train that left the border on Friday was turned back. Revolutionists have blown up a section of the line at Canitas, Zacatecas, 814 kilometers north of Mexico City, travelers were informed.

Passengers from Mexico City were detouring from Torreon by way of Monterey.

There was no mail from the national capital on the train that arrived yesterday from Torreon.

It was reported tonight that a portion of the Juarez Garrison had been ordered to entrain for Torreon at 1 A. M. General Martinez and his staff are checking out at the hotel where they have been stopping.

Torreon, in the State of Coahuila, an important railroad centre, is known as the key to Mexico and military authorities are generally agreed that an army holding it controls Mexico.

Nuevo Laredo Prepares for Attack.

LAREDO, Texas, Dec. 9.—The military forces of Nuevo Laredo took over that city this morning at 1 o'clock and placed it under martial law. All de la Huerta officials were deposed and supplanted by Obregon men, according to reports, which state that General Hurtado also was relieved.

Owing to disturbances in Nuevo Laredo Colonel Torres, commander of the local garrison, has ordered Nuevo Laredo policemen disarmed, and Reynaldo Garza, former Cafranza commander of that city, was put in charge of the military police.

Obregon Orders Coahuila Army.

DEL RIO, Texas, Dec. 9.—Reports here from Piedras Negras, say General Alberto Guajardo, prominent in the régime of Victoriano Huerta of Mexico, has received telegraphic appointment as commander of all federal military forces in the State of Coahuila.

He was instructed by President Obregon to raise an army of 2,000 men immediately, the report said. The border in the Del Rio district is quiet.

MEXICO CITY REMAINS CALM.

Obregon Appears Alone on Streets—His Government Confident.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8 (via Laredo, Texas).—Although Mexico City is full of rumors, yet the general aspect is calm. President Obregon, when seen by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent last night, looked the picture of health, although still suffering slightly from throat trouble. President Obregon drove through the main street unaccompanied and unworried. He seemed confident of being able to suppress the revolt.

The Governor of the Federal District, Ramon Ross, in view of the municipal elections on Sunday ordered the closing of all saloons from 9 P. M. Saturday until Monday. He also forbids the carrying of firearms and the police have orders to prevent trouble at the polling places by the use of force.

Universal Grafico reports that a new movement has started in the State of Guerrero headed by Fernando Casarrubias to restore the constitutional régime of Carranza. Casarrubias, aide de camp of Catholica, is encamped with his followers near Zapotillan de las Tablas, State of Guerrero.

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MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8.—Governor Manzanares of the State of Puebla, arrested two days ago by the military authorities, was released today with the understanding that he will leave the country.

An unconfirmed report received here today states that Governor Nieto of the State of San Luis Potosi has joined the rebels. This was expected. Nieto is reported here to have left the city with a body of followers to join the rebels.

Another report says that the city of Victoria, State of Tamaulipas, is surrounded by rebels and is likely to have to surrender. Railway communications are reported to be cut between Tampico and Victoria.

The Government reports that a great majority of the military leaders of the Coahuila have already notified the War Department of their loyalty. Contrary to expectations, no revolutionary movement so far has developed either in Chihuahua or Michoacan.

The rebels in Vera Cruz in a circular issued yesterday claimed to have 30,000 men under arms. This Government brands this statement as a falsehood, asserting that the rebels cannot have more than 4,000 men and probably less.

General Serrano, Minister of War, asserts that the Government has more than enough funds and resources to suffocate the rebellion, allowing for other possible uprisings.

Arnulfo Gomez, chief of the military operations in the Valley of Mexico, has taken charge of the campaign against the rebels in the State of Vera Cruz and expects to move large bodies of troops to Vera Cruz, commanding today. He will probably leave for the front tonight or tomorrow. Attacks are to be made upon the rebels from three sides, forming an enclosing movement, with Esperanza as the central point.

Employes of the Federal Telegraph office were let out yesterday because they had been sending military and other information to the rebels in Vera Cruz and Jalapa. A censorship now is in force on the lines to Vera Cruz.

The Mexican labor organizations come out strong for President Obregon, and have issued a circular to labor organizations and the laborers in all parts of the republic urging their support of the Government and are against Generals Sanchez, who represents a bitter enemy of organized labor.

General Arnulfo Gomez said today that the uprising of Generals Sanchez and Estrada will not disturb the atmosphere and rid the army of the undesirable and undisciplined element and ultimately strengthen the hands of the Government.

The most notable development yesterday was a wire from General Angel Flores to President Obregon stating emphatically that he is behind the Government in the fight against Adolfo de la Huerta and his backers. Popular belief had lined General Flores up with General de la Huerta and against President Obregon and General Plutarco Calles.

DE LA HUERTA STATES AIMS OF MOVEMENT

Promises "Absolute Respect" for Property and Payment for Expropriated Lands.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 8 (Associated Press).—While his adherents were fighting the forces of President Obregon at Jalapa, Adolfo de la Huerta, former Secretary of the Treasury and now chief of the movement against Obregon and General E. Plutarco Calles, until yesterday a candidate for the Presidency of the republic, issued a manifesto to the nation.

The manifesto was prefaced with a history of alleged outrages against the laws and the Constitution; against the sovereignty of States and against the effectiveness of suffrage, which prompted him to take the field "against the imposter (Calles) backed lately by Obregon, who for the past three years himself has headed a movement against the same kind of abuses he now has caused."

De la Huerta charges that judicial and legislative powers have been ignored, also that political agitators have been armed and that they have shown disrespect for property rights, life and public opinion.

"In view of these grave incidents," said De la Huerta, "I was compelled to respond to the clamor of the nation and to accept, provisionally the honor of chief of the liberating movement initiated in Guaymas on its character."

The objects of the movement are given by Senor de la Huerta as follows:

"First—Absolute respect for the lives and liberty of the people and for the property of Nationals as well as foreigners.

"Second—Immediate regulation of Article 123 of the Constitution by procuring an equitable definition of the prerogatives of workmen and the obligations of employers by most rigid legislation.

"Third—Concerning the question of ownership of land, expropriation and pulverization: Justice must govern for all owners of small pieces of land who are really cultivating it, and also for the holders of large strips of land. The difference between these landholders and land owners. Our Government must apportion public lands so that the lands always will remain the property of a community until they are developed. The Government also must aid the settlers of persons who wish to unite into the system of individual ownership.

"As regards indemnification for expropriated lands: The amount must be fixed through the medium of a Federal tax office which will be empowered to fix the value of the lands in accordance with the Federal assessment and also make payment indemnifying the owners of expropriated lands. For such payment a loan of 50,000,000 pesos is to be made. This loan was contracted in principle when I was Secretary of the Treasury. Bonds are to be floated in Mexico and abroad with a view to making sure the payment of indemnifications in cash.

"Fourth—Inviolable respect for the electoral vote.

"Fifth—Constitutional reform for the abolition of the death penalty.

"Sixth—Declaration of suffrage for women which, however, must be regulated within the capacity of municipal authorities.

"Seventh—Intensification of public instruction by practical education."

The manifesto says present executive power of the republic must be disavowed, as also must be the Governors of States and the representatives in Congress who supported the President "in his slanderous wars." The popular election to be held in fifteen days will not be recognized by the leaders of the present movement, the manifesto declared.

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WALLACE SEES GAIN IN FARMERS' INCOME

Secretary Reports Receipts Will Be $1,250,000,000 Higher Than in 1922.

BUT DIFFICULTIES REMAIN

Ratio Between Prices of Farm Products and Other Commodities Still Out of Line.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The general farm income of the country will be considerably greater for 1923 than for last year, probably by more than $1,250,000,000, and farmers generally are better off actually and relatively, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace informed President Coolidge today in his annual report.

There was marked improvement in agriculture during the year, higher prices for crops, lower cost of production, and some reduction in the prices of the things farmers buy, Secretary Wallace said, but at the same time there were many adverse conditions facing the farmers. He discussed the wheat situation at some length and outlined his plan for a Government agency with broad powers to buy and export surpluses, not only of wheat, but of pork and other farm products.

"The general agricultural improvement is most gratifying to everybody and gives renewed hope to millions of farmers who have struggled against most distressing conditions," said the report. "This does not warrant the assumption, however, that the state of agriculture in all sections is now satisfactory, in many regions agriculture still is at a disadvantage.

"The ratio between prices of most farm products and prices of other commodities is still far out of line. Industrial wages continue at war-time levels and thus help to maintain high prices for most things the farmer buys. High freight rates still prevail, and, while not the cause of low farm prices, place one more additional burden upon the farmer, which he can ill afford to pay in view of the prices he must take for his products; also they place him at a disadvantage with his foreign competitors in world markets in farm products we export.

Export Outlet Narrowing.

"Unfavorable exchange rates with European countries, together with financial difficulties in those countries which need our surplus, make it more difficult for them to buy, and our export outlet for farm commodities is narrowing. Aside from this difficulty, it is to be expected that as the countries of Europe get on their feet they will strive to produce more of the things they need and buy less from us, and this must be considered in planning our future production.

"The costs of retail distribution of farm products are unreasonably large, thus enhancing the price to the consumer and depriving the farmer of the benefit of increased consumption which ought to follow lower prices which result from large production.

"Studies indicate that 42 per cent. of the farmers feel that their financial difficulties are due to low prices of farm products; to high taxes, 17 per cent.; high cost of farm labor, 11 per cent.; high freight rates, 10 per cent.; high interest, 10 per cent.; reckless expenditures during boom period, 6 per cent.; and two much credit, 4 per cent.

"Too frequently persons who have not inquired into the matter express the opinion that the farmers' difficulties are due to reckless expenditures for land, speculative securities, and other purposes during the flush years. The percentage who suffered in this way, however, does not seem to be very large. The farmers' troubles are due primarily to the low prices of their farm products and the high prices for the services and articles they must buy."

To Aid Wheat Growers.

Secretary Wallace discussed the many suggestions of ways to help the wheat growers out of their distressing situation. A reduction of acreage, he said, was going on at a rate much greater than generally realized, and as rapidly as could be expected. Diversification of crops in sections heretofore specializing in wheat was making substantial progress. The idea that the Government should arbitrarily fix a price covering production costs was no longer entertained by any considerable number. The bringing in of foreign farm laborers to reduce production costs seemed visionary, because high industrial wages would pull them away from the farm. The purchase and holding by the Government of surplus wheat might prove of temporary help provided an advance in price, which is the object sought, should be protected by the necessary advance in the tariff.

The Secretary held that the proposal to sell a considerable part of the surplus to some country which could not buy for cash but which is in urgent need of food, selling on long time and taking evidences of indebtedness issued by State and Municipal Governments, was worthy of consideration. The organization of wheat growers into a successful, powerful cooperative marketing organization might enable them to control the flow of wheat and reduce marketing costs but was a work requiring years, he added.

"The existing tariff has given a substantial measure of protection to the growers of certain varieties of wheat," said Mr. Wallace, "but not sufficient to make good the difference in cost of production and marketing here and in some competing countries when all factors are considered. Any effort which has the effect of advancing wheat prices at home must be supported by an advance in the tariff on wheat."

Mr. Wallace outlined his suggestion for an export corporation, which he announced recently in an address at Chicago, to take care of surplus agricultural products.

Commends Export Corporation.

"Many objections, some of real merit, can be urged against the scheme proposed," said the Secretary. "It is conceivable that there are some obstacles which may not be easy to overcome. However, there seems to me so much merit in the proposal that it is worthy of the most painstaking analysis and the most critical scrutiny. The principles invoked are such as have been successfully applied in times past by private initiative by industries which have successfully disposed abroad of an embarrassing surplus.

"If farmers could control their production as does organized industry, or if they could exact a price for their labor as does organized labor, unusual action by Government might not be demanded so urgently. It is just as well to keep in mind that both industry and labor are beneficiaries of Government action, and that such action during the war and the two years following has added not a little to the farmer's difficulties.

"Whatever may be done by Government, it is perfectly clear that the success of the individual farmer will depend on his own efforts. That he must work hard goes without saying, but under present conditions it must be work with the head as well as the hands. The Department of Agriculture is trying to help the farmer help himself both in determining what to grow and how to grow it, and in putting in his hands the kind of information concerning domestic and foreign conditions which he needs to produce and market to the best advantage.

"It is well to remember that our population is growing rapidly, and that before many years there will be a home demand for even more farm products than we are now producing. If, during this period of agricultural distress, we permit production to be shrunk to present needs by driving farmers from the land and into the cities, we shall be under the necessity of reclaiming at large expense the productive land which is now being abandoned. On the assumption that it is the national purpose to keep commerce on a self-sustaining basis agriculture ally, wisdom would seem to justify going to some trouble to help farmers bridge over a period of depression caused by an economic cataclysm."

Increase of Farmers' Taxes.

Property taxes and interest combined paid by agriculture, Secretary Wallace pointed out, have increased from $1,437,000,000 in 1920 to $1,749,000,000 in 1922, and farmers are having great difficulty in meeting payments. The increase in taxes, he said, was due to local and State governments, not Federal. Investigation has disclosed that of the owner farmers in fifteen corn and wheat producing States, on an average over 5 per cent. had lost their farms through foreclosure or bankruptcy, while nearly 4 per cent. had turned over their farms to creditors without legal process, making a total of about 9.5 per cent. In addition, more than 15 per cent. were in fact bankrupt, but were holding on through leniency of their creditors.

It is therefore evident, the Secretary declared, that notwithstanding the progress made toward better times, and notwithstanding all that has been so well done by legislative and administrative agencies, there is still room for much improvement in the condition of agriculture. Producers of those crops which are in the main consumed at home are finding themselves able to make such readjustments as are necessary to meet changing conditions. It is otherwise, however, with the producers of those crops which must be exported in part, and which are therefore influenced as to price by foreign competition and markets. The position of the wheat grower who has been producing practically at war costs and is meeting conditions which force him to sell at prices well below the actual cost of production, illustrates the difficulty, said Secretary Wallace.

DELAWARE 'SCHOOLS' RUN FROM NEW YORK

Agent of Four Alleged Degree Mills Names Doctors Here as Operators.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Dec. 9.—Investigation of four additional alleged "Diploma Mills" incorporated in Delaware and operating from New York will be started tomorrow by Dr. William M. Hillegas Sr., Philadelphia, member of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

The four "colleges" were discovered today when Franklin P. Mettler, of 832 Market Street, Wilmington, Del., corporation organizer and resident agent of the institutions, opened his books to a special investigator.

From the data he showed and from letters in his possession it was found that all four of the organizations were operated from one address in New York, which was given as 11 West Twenty-ninth Street, by a man who is an officer or a director in each. The man is "Dr." Julius Spelgel, "D. D. S." and "D. D. L."

The institutions are: The "Lincoln College of Chiropractic, Inc.," the "Cosmopolitan University, Inc.," the "Lafayette University, Inc." and the "Rockefeller Institute." A fifth, whose existence has been known for some time, is the "Lincoln University, Inc."

Mr. Mettler today in his office in Wilmington stressed the fact that he knew nothing of the personnel of the institutions themselves, except that he was paid $10 a year to act as "resident agent" and that he had received the usual $50 fee to obtain their Delaware charters.

Three men of New York appear on his records as the guiding spirits of the five "colleges." The three men, in order of importance, according to Mr. Mettler, are Dr. Julius Spelgel, 11 West Twenty-ninth Street; Dr. William Lopatin, 285 Elmedale Street, Brooklyn, and Dr. Maxwell Steinberg, 544 Dumont Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dr. Philip A. Traynor, President of the Delaware Dental Examining Board, declared he would fight for the revocation of the charters and of scores of any similar charter grants. When told tonight of the existence of four new "universities," he said an immediate investigation would be made.

SYNAGOGUE CELEBRATES.

Congregation Ohab Zedek Keeps Fiftieth Anniversary.

The First Hungarian Congregation Ohab Zedek celebrated its fiftieth anniversary last night with a dinner at the Hotel Astor, attended by more than 1,000 persons. Rabbi Philip Klein announced the congregation's intention of raising $300,000 for a religious school.

President Coolidge, in a letter to Moritz Neuman, President of the Synagogue, said the congregation "has always taken a prominent part in the movements for the betterment of American citizens, and in all charitable and benevolent enterprises."

Similar expressions were sent by Governor Smith, Supreme Court Justice Irving Lehman and Felix M. Warburg. City Court Justice Gustave Hartman presided. Speakers included Federal Judge Julian W. Mack, Borough President Julius Miller, Mr. Neuman and Rabbis Joseph Schwartz and William Sirovich.

CHRISTMAS FOR VETERANS.

British Great War Veterans Plan a Dinner for Those in Need.

Arrangements are being made by F. Maurice Child, Chairman of the British Great War Veterans of America, Inc., of 18 Whitehall Street, to give the third annual Christmas dinner to veterans in this city who are unable to procure a good meal for themselves on that day of festivity and rejoicing. Appealing yesterday for support on this work, Mr. Child said: "Many of our comrades are without homes, some without work, and it would be a sad thought for us to know that they would also be without a Christmas dinner. The subscription need not be large. Any amount will be greatly appreciated—the more funds, the more dinners. Any surplus will be placed to the credit of this organization's general relief fund."

Checks should be made payable to the British Great War Veterans of America, Inc.

GIRL ORPHANS IN DEMAND.

Supply Is Insufficient, Says Welfare Commissioner Coler.

"With the development of the Adoption Bureaus by the Department of Public Welfare co-operating with the various religious denominations throughout the city, prospective step-parents and orphans are brought into such close touch with each other that New York at the present time has not enough girl orphans to meet the demand." This was one of the observations made by Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare, last night when he outlined the activities of the department to the Forum at the Institutional Gymnasium, 57-63 West 118th Street.

"We are taking too many functions from the church and throwing them upon the State," said Commissioner Coler, who remarked that the basis of welfare work, like that of education, lies in religion, and the Christian sympathy which religion stimulates.

INCORPORATIONS GAINING.

17,271 Companies Formed in This State in Eleven Months.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Approximately 2,000 more companies have incorporated and entered business in New York State during the last eleven months than in the like period in 1922. A report issued today by Secretary of State Hamilton shows the total is 17,271 companies, with a capitalization of $583,488,794. The same period in 1922 showed a total of 16,301 companies, with a capitalization of $562,197,560.

In November of this year 1,976 companies, of which all except 310 are in New York City, were incorporated. The list reveals 628 in the real estate business, 59 in garment making, while 26 more motion picture companies were incorporated.

MURTHA SEES RALLY TO JOHNSON HERE

Predicts Widespread Revolt by State Republicans Against the World Court.

ACCUSES MORRIS OF PLOT

Charges Him With Trying to Bind the Party in New York to Coolidge in 1924.

The statement of George K. Morris, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, that President Coolidge's message furnished a platform upon which the Republicans of New York State could stand, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Saturday, was challenged yesterday by Arthur B. Murtha, President of the Hiram Johnson-for-President Club. Mr. Murtha, in a letter to Mr. Morris, charged that Mr. Morris, as well as William L. Ward, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, was trying to turn over to President Coolidge the Republican Party of the State.

Mr. Murtha declared that hundreds of thousands of Republicans would rebel against any attempt to elect a delegation from New York committed to the World Court or any subsidiary of the League of Nations, and reiterated his assertion that the nomination of a "Progressive" like Senator Johnson was the only way in which the Republican Party could elect a President.

The letter follows:

"From an interview attributed to you in the New York newspapers I notice that you are following the example of William L. Ward of Westchester and are turning over the Republican Party of the State of New York, hand and foot, body and soul, to President Coolidge. Perhaps, like Mr. Ward, you were only joking. If you were permit me to say that I think it was a pretty poor joke. If you were not joking, then, as a Republican, just as loyal to the best interests of the party as I presume you are, I wish to ask you by what right you name the choice of New York for the Republican nomination.

Won't Withdraw Suggestion.

"If your statement were warranted there would be absolutely no use of having even a hand-picked, personally controlled convention. Perhaps you think I should withdraw my suggestion made to Speaker Machold that the Legislature enact a preferential Presidential primary law.

"I will not withdraw my suggestion, Mr. Morris, because your statement binding the Republican Party to President Coolidge's candidacy in advance of any convention or any primary is absolutely unwarranted and indefensible.

"But more important than any other thing you said was the statement that President Coolidge's speech furnished a platform for the delegates from New York. If this means anything it means that you are endeavoring to commit the New York delegation to the League of Nations and World Court. No explanation, no straddle, and no hedging will be permitted, I believe, by the American people on this issue. Those who favor the World Court are those who are planning to get us into the League of Nations. President Coolidge himself favors the World Court because he in 1920 was with his associate, Murray Crane, an advocate of the League of Nations.

"The American people know that those who favor the World Court are at heart for a League of Nations. President Coolidge in his message admitted that the country was against the League of Nations, but not a single word of denunciation was to be found in his entire message. In fact the end of his message, cryptic, incoherent and Willsonian, was really a bid to take us into European affairs.

"If you are going to try to elect a delegation from New York on President Coolidge's platform, a delegation committed to the World Court or any subsidiary of the League of Nations, I am positive that hundreds of thousands of enrolled Republicans will rise in rebellion against whta they will consider an absolute betrayal of the interests of the Republican Party.

Calls Johnson Sole Hope in 1924.

"Like thousands of others in this State, I am in favor of and am working toward the nomination by our party of Senator Hiram Johnson. I believe that only by the nomination of a real Progressive, such as Senator Johnson is, can we win. I believe this, but I am willing to submit my opinions to the people in a preferential primary and abide by the result. Are you?"

Mr. Murtha's letter was taken as another indication that Senator Johnson

COOLIDGE IS PLACED DEFINITELY IN FIELD

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

posed the National Convention going to Chicago, which is reported to be a centre of John strength and the headquarters of Johnson's powerful backers. Mr. Coolidge personally informed some of the powers in the National Committee that he was opposed to holding the convention in Chicago. This word came to the Chicago Curbs the period when they were negotiating with hotel men for promises that the rates would not be increased for the convention period. Until two days ago no assurance had been received that the hotels would not engage in contract bidding.

Opposition was becoming strong against taking the convention to Chicago, because of past rates charged by the hotels. When the President's wishes became known the sub-committee considering the subject had no trouble in deciding against Chicago and casting its strength for Cleveland.

It is believed that the attitude of the President will be potent with the National Committee when it meets Tuesday and that Cleveland will be selected for the convention. The time for holding it will probably be fixed as June 10. Many Republicans who are now here are not pleased with the prospect of going to Cleveland. They say that the hotel accommodations there are not sufficient.

Butler a Senatorship Aspirant.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—William M. Butler, who will manage the Coolidge campaign for the Presidential nomination, had little actual experience in the field of national politics previous to this year, although he has served in both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature and is discussed as a possible candidate next year for the Senate against Senator Walsh, Democrat, of that State. It is believed that the extent of his participation in the national campaign may be determined somewhat by his own course with respect to the Senatorship. He is 52 years of age.

The announcement of the President's candidacy is expected to have an immediate effect upon the plans of other Republicans who have plans of their own in connection with the Presidency. It is believed that it will be a considerable factor in determining the course of Senator Watson, of Indiana; Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania and others reported to be considering entrance.

The fact that the Coolidge announcement was made at this time is generally interpreted by political observers here as indicating that the President will enter the contests in the various States having preferential primaries with the exception of those in which there may be native sons known to be friendly to him.

Entries of intention to be a candidate must be filed in Alabama and South Dakota by Jan. 1. The announcement [illegible]

PAYNE DENOUNCES COOLIDGE AS TIMID

Says Taboo on Chicago for Convention Shows Johnson Has Him "on Run" There.

CONFIDENT OF CLEVELAND

Predicts President, in Choosing That City, Will Find Strong Sentiment for Californian.

President Coolidge's action in forcing the substitution of Cleveland for Chicago as the Administration's choice for the Republican National Convention city was denounced yesterday by George Henry Payne, Eastern campaign manager for Senator Hiram W. Johnson, as an exhibition of political cowardice. Mr. Payne declared that the President's apparent unwillingness to have the convention in Chicago because of the Johnson sentiment there indicated that the President's supporters were "on the run." He predicted that just as much sentiment for Senator Johnson would be found in Ohio as in Illinois.

"The orders from the White House that the Republican convention must not be held in Chicago because that city is friendly to Hiram Johnson will, I am sure, shock the whole country," Mr. Payne said. "While the people admire a strong, vigorous and even a political President, they do not admire obvious timidity and self-seeking.

"At least there is one advantage—the mask has been torn aside and we know that there is no extreme to which the President and his advisers will not go to force his nomination. Of course, all those who know anything about Washington are aware that this has been the case from the day after Mr. Harding's death, when Mr. Coolidge arrived in Washington.

"For three months Mr. Coolidge and his secretary have done nothing but hunt delegates. For public consumption the ghastly joke was kept up that these two gentlemen were working on a message that was to be an intellectual, literary and political masterpiece. That document, now revealed, contains a repudiation of nearly all that goes to make for Republican success.

"It appeals only to big business; it is reactionary to the core; when it is definite it is politically and morally wrong, and when it is not wrong it is indefinite. As a political document it is uninspiring, and as a literary document it is commonplace.

"The White House command that the convention must not be held in Chicago because Hiram Johnson is popular there would certainly indicate, at least, we have Mr. Coolidge and his friends on the run. Some people, mainly Democratic and reactionary, and pro-League of Nations papers, the same that approved the appointment of Mr. Slemp and the attempt to steal the credit for Governor Pinchot's conference, will think it is shrewd politics, but the average citizen will view it with disgust.

"It will be something of a surprise to Mr. Coolidge and Mr. Slemp to know that we have many friends in Cleveland, and that we believe Senator Johnson is as strong with the people of Ohio as he is with the people of Illinois. Not having any issue, Mr. Coolidge moves away from Chicago in fear and trembling. After Senator Johnson has made a speech or two in Ohio Mr. Coolidge will want to move further East, and, I suppose, eventually, he will be trying to hold the convention in Northampton, Plymouth or Stone Age, Va., Mr. Slemp's home, where the thoughtless and paid-for postmasters of Virginia might gather in solemn conclave, undisturbed by public opinion."

WOMEN VOTERS' CAMPAIGN.

League's Legislative Plans to Be Decided at Convention.

The New York League of Women Voters will hold its fourth annual State convention at Utica on Jan. 14, 15 and 16. The program, which will be announced later, is in charge of Mrs. Caspar Whitney, Vice Chairman. The position of the league on legislation which it will work for at the coming session of the Legislature will be decided at the convention.

Mrs. F. Louis Slade, Chairman of the league, will preside. Among others who are taking an active part in preparing for the convention are the twelve regional directors of the State, Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Oyster Bay; Mrs. Joseph Gavit, Albany; Mrs. Robert Ford, Canton; Mrs. Charles W. Andrews, Syracuse; Mrs. F. E. Bates, Ithaca; Mrs. Alfred Lewis, Geneva; Mrs. Melvin Porter, Buffalo; Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, Scarborough; Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Staatsburg; Mrs. Willis G. Mitchell, Hudson Falls; Mrs. F. de P. Hone, Lyons Falls.

PARTY IS THREATENED BY REED OF MISSOURI

Place on Foreign Relations Committee Demanded by Senator as His by Right.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Senate Democratic Steering Committee, deciding upon minority committee assignments, is reported to be encountering great difficulties over the three vacant places on the Foreign Relations Committee.

The troubles have arisen chiefly over the desire of Senator Reed of Missouri to be on the Foreign Relations Committee. It has been known for some time that the majority of the Steering Committee was opposed to naming the Missouri Senator to the committee because of his opposition to the League of Nations. According to reports, the Senator has threatened trouble if his name is not on the list when it is submitted to the Senate tomorrow.

Senator Reed has appeared before the committee and has spoken his mind plainly. He informed the members that he was confidered good enough to serve on other important committees, and has always been called upon to make Democratic speeches. He told the committee that if the place which he said he was entitled to by reason of his service were not granted to him he would be reckoned with in party circles. Efforts to reach Senator Reed were unavailing. It was reported that he had left town. Senator Robinson, Democratic leader, said that Mr. Reed had made no such threat. Another member of the committee, however, admitted that Senator Reed had been insistent in his request.

COOLIDGE TO NOMINATE THOUSANDS FOR PLACES

Kellogg, as Ambassador to London, Will Head List in Senate Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Several thousand nominations ranging from army and navy promotions to Ambassador to Great Britain will be sent to the Senate tomorrow by President Coolidge.

The list will include about two hundred persons now serving under recess appointments made by President Harding. Less than a dozen recess appointments have been made by President Coolidge. The greater part of the list will be made up of nominations for Postmasters, the Post Office Department having within the last two weeks sent to the White House recommendations for between two and three thousand appointments.

The name of Frank B. Kellogg as Ambassador to Great Britain will head the list and the London post is expected to be the only major diplomatic office to be filled at this time. Richard Washburn Child will retire early in the year as Ambassador to Italy, but since the time has not been fixed, decision with respect to filling that post will be withheld for several weeks. The Ambassadorship to Mexico is not expected to be filled until after the new claims conventions are ratified by the American and Mexican Senates.

Several Federal judgeships soon are to be filled, but controversies have arisen over the selection of those to fill vacancies in Montana and Missouri, which probably will delay those nominations. Agreement has been or soon will be reached on judgeships in California, Florida and South Carolina.

HORSE IS HIT; RIDER KILLED.

Trolley Car Runs Into Equestrians at Merchantville, N. J.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 9.—Alfred Wilson of Pensauken was killed instantly today when the horse he was riding was struck by a trolley car at Merchantville. The horse was so seriously injured that it had to be killed.

George Ellis and Ralph Patterson also were with Wilson on horses but escaped injury.

COOLIDGE ACCEPTS A BIBLE.

Sends a Letter Thanking American Society for Its Gift.

Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins of Nyack, N. Y., speaking at the 114th anniversary services of the American Bible Society in the Collegiate Reformed Church of St. Nicholas, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, last evening said that when men live by the Bible and the Golden Rule there would be no more wars of graft and the troubles of the world will be over.

The Rev. Dr. George William Carter, General Secretary of the Bible Society, read a letter addressed to him from President Coolidge. It said:

"Knowing as I do the record of useful service performed by the New York Bible Society for more than a century I deeply appreciate the gift of the Bible which you sent to me as a Thanksgiving remembrance. I am sorry that there is no possibility of my being in New York on the date you mentioned, but I trust that you will express for me my real regret that I cannot join you in the fitting tribute which will soon be rendered."

Dr. Carter said that the society had distributed 100,000 more Bibles last year than the previous year.

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COMMENDS COOLIDGE POISE

London Paper Sees No Playing Politics in His Message.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Discussing President Coolidge's message to Congress, the Sunday Times says:

"It is a cool, sagacious document, the work of a man who is more of a student and administrator than a politician. To some extent, every American President, especially on the eve of the quadrennial campaign, must be a politician. Mr. Coolidge rightly and naturally desires to be the nominee of the Republican party next year, and to be elected by the people to the office which he now holds by an accident of fate, but there is nothing in his message to indicate that he is playing politics with an eye to the nominating convention.

"The impression one gets from it is that of serious and very competent authority recommending measures that he sincerely believes to be best for the country."

STEARNS BOOMER OF COOLIDGE

Retired Boston Merchant Has Devoted Himself to the Cause.

Frank W. Stearns of Boston has been the man behind Calvin Coolidge's political career ever since Mr. Coolidge was a member of the Legislature of Massachusetts. He is a retired business man, not a politician, but he has shown skill in politics in his efforts in behalf of Mr. Coolidge.

Mr. Stearns met Mr. Coolidge about 20 years ago and became convinced that he was one of the big men of the country. Soon after he retired from active business to devote himself exclusively to aiding Coolidge. One of his methods was to circularize his many friends and acquaintances throughout the country with extracts from Coolidge's speeches and to ask for replies with comments.

In 1915, when Coolidge was President of the Senate in Massachusetts, Stearns urged him to announce his candidacy for Lieutenant Governor. Stearns was chairman of the Coolidge campaign committee and helped elect him.

Stearns was very close to Coolidge in all the steps that led him to the Governor's chair in Massachusetts. When Coolidge sprang into national prominence with the settlement of the Boston police strike in 1919, Stearns made the most of the chance by booming the Governor for the Presidency. He tried to have Coolidge nominated at the Republican Convention in Chicago in 1920, and was much disappointed when he failed. His persistent work in Coolidge's behalf, however, was credited largely with causing the situation which resulted in Coolidge's nomination for Vice President.

Born in Boston sixty-seven years ago, Stearns was graduated from Amherst in 1878. He went into his father's dry-goods store in that of the F. H. Stearns Company, in Boston, and is now chairman of the Board of Directors of that company. He is a member of the Executive Committee of the American Trust Company, of the Investment Committee of the Provident Institution for Savings in the Town of Boston, a trustee of Amherst College, director of the Children's Hospital, Homeopathic Hospital, South End House and Bunker Hill Boys' Club in Boston.

TIFFANY & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE & 37TH STREET

WATCHES AND WRIST WATCHES

The Attractiveness of Quiet Dignity

of the various overcoat models now in vogue, many men prefer the dignified fly-front garment with the velvet collar.

We have a most liberal display of these coats in black and oxfords, at a price scale ranging from $50 to $95.

Other overcoats in various models and of various cloths, $45 to $125

BROKAW BROTHERS
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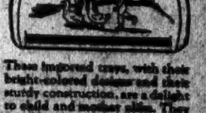
FOUNDED 1856

Useful gifts are always welcome

Gifts that make eating a sport

SANTA CLAUS palms off an appalling number of useless things on the children every year, and it's hard to understand why.

He could come to Lewis & Conger's—just as you can—and get all sorts of fascinating things, every one of them with a real reason for existing.



These improved irons, with their bright-colored dockets and their sturdy construction, are a delight to child and mother alike. They cost $3 each

That meals may arrive in the nursery hot and in record time, a warming dish cover with two candlesticks with a fancy burner border is a really sound, subtle gift. $2.75.

Porcelain porridge set, decorated with Humpty Dumpty, Old King Cole, Mother Goose, or The Old Woman in a Shoe pattern. $4.50 a set.

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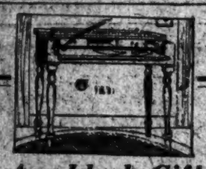
62 BROADWAY, Below WALL STREET
EXCHANGE PLACE AT NEW STREET
COURT ST., At Montague, BROOKLYN



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GUTHRIE UPHOLDS RITES OF PAGANISM

Religion Today, He Says, Is a "Sickly Affair, Fenced in With Doctrines."

CITES GREEKS AND ROMANS

Rector Also Draws on Law, Sports, Finance, Sex and Property to Support His Theory.

Dr. William Norman Guthrie, Rector of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, told his congregation yesterday that a measure of paganism in religion was needed to heal the breach between sacred and secular. This unfortunate schism, he said, had withdrawn religious feeling and a sense of God from the great mass of actual experience. He declared that the need of religion today was desperate, but all that was offered was a sickly affair fenced in with doctrines and privately organized.

Dr. Guthrie emphasized the fact that Christianity took over many of the pagan rites, customs and beliefs of Greco-Roman civilization, but he charged that it had failed to develop them or to take the best. He contended that every single act performed by the ancients was suffused with religion and that if Christianity today were to become a living thing it also must accept that pagan idea of touching every day acts with religious rituals. Dr. Guthrie cited law, sports, medicine, sex, food, property, breathing, industry and commerce and the arts, all of which he said the pagans approached with religious ritual. He described the American attitude toward sex as a superb example of pruriency and scored the fundamentalists who last week held a series of conferences at the Calvary Baptist Church. "Why is it necessary," asked Dr. Guthrie, "for Dr. Straton to lambaste us all with his dogmas and doctrines?"

Says Dr. Straton Gets Nowhere.

"I am approaching a difficult and dangerous subject," said Dr. Guthrie at the outset of his address. "Our forefathers assumed certain doctrines. Modern age cannot make these assumptions. The very fundamentalists do not assume. They affirm. Dr. Straton fulminates, fumes and issues fiats, but he does not get anywhere. He is 300 years behind the times.

"The net result of our failure to progress in religious thought is the eviction of religion from practical life, the life of ideas and the life of refined emotion. The reason is that religiously speaking we cannot be like the seventeenth century. Since then we have experienced the Renaissance, the birth of true democracy and tremendous practical exploitation of science in altering the mechanism of life. Those are the problems which confront the liberals in religion.

"To attack creeds is a waste of time. They have ceased to function as unconscious bulwarks of automatic coercive suggestion. What the liberal has to solve is what to do with his liberty, once he gets it. How can he build up a constructive program?

"Religion is hundreds of years behind the times. You doubtless catch the difference between the poet Milton and Dr. Straton, who would open our mouths forcibly and shove down a black mass of sickly religion. The fundamentalist has not awakened to the fact that he is living in the twentieth century. Poor fellow, though he knows it not, he has just the same problem as we have—that is, of making religion valid.

"What can we moderns get as a substitute for a body of dogma? That is the vital question. We want no substitute for Christianity. We want something adjuvant to Christianity in reconquering the external world.

Pagan Rites in Christianity.

"Let us go back to the time when Christianity entered the Greco-Roman Empire. The essence of Christianity was establishing the life of Christ in the soul. Let us see how the early Christians took over pagan rites, customs and beliefs and what they did with them.

"The New Testament specifically forbids oaths, yet the early Christians took the sacramentum of the soldiers and applied it to their own spheres of life. They took ostracism or banishment. They accepted and used in principle the torture of witnesses—can you imagine that today?—and that existed until quite recently and does exist in America in a modified form under the third degree.

"In fact Christianity could not have existed without adopting pagan beliefs. Though St. Paul speaks in a very cavalier fashion, the Christians took over the Greco-Roman conferatium, the sacred and binding marriage tie, which was ratified by the Senate.

"I am not suggesting we should readopt torture of witnesses or any nonsense like that. I do want to make it clear that if we are to express our inner life we must go back 2,000 years, for unfortunately Christianity in assimilating pagan customs failed to take over much of the best.

"The actual situation today is that nature is voided of God. Can we do this assimilating of paganism all over again? To talk of Christianity against the world is ludicrous. Can we establish the kingdom of the Christian world? We should assimilate the world with our eyes wide open and thoroughly scrutinize everything before us to see if it is acceptable. In other words, how can we Christianize the secular?

Irreligious Compared with Romans.

"We do not see the situation as it is. We are always apologizing for ourselves. Do we realize how terribly irreligious we are compared with the Romans? Cicero said that what distinguished the Romans from the rest of the world was that they were the most religious people in the world. The Romans were obsessed with God. I do not mean that every Roman had an inner life, but his volitions were all regulated so as to saturate his activities with a sense of the Divine presence.

"We have the opposite today. It would be a huge joke, wouldn't it, if Wall Street were opened with prayer? We are so far secularized that in wartime we did not have altars of victories, but platforms. We could not imagine that public religion could keep up the public morale. Here's another thing I heard a man say, 'Why keep churches on Fifth Avenue? The property is too valuable.' Yes, 'business is business' is the motto of supposedly Christian gentlemen. We have driven the religious sense out of everything.

"Now, to show how far the breach between the sacred and secular is I have drawn up a list of our sins under different headings. Take breathing first. To the Hindus it was a sacrament. Think of the word aspiration or inspiration. It shows the very relation of breathing to spiritual thought. Take sports. What are they for? To seek fame. Imagine a coach of a football team going down on his knees or asking the team to do so before a struggle. Yet the Greeks did it. Now take play. Where does religion touch that? A little bit of sentiment for the kids, perhaps, but that's all.

Pictures Wall Street in Prayer.

Continue with industry, economics or speculation. Imagine bankers on their knees. Go on to patriotism. Imagine that being saturated with religion? Yet the ancient Greeks and Romans suffused their patriotism with religion. Now, look at the law. It has no relation to truth or religion. Conceive of it being anything but a dirty political game.

"Look at our aspects toward sex. We drive it in instead of out. The modern American attitude toward sex questions is a superb example of pruriency and lubricity. In the realm of things physical the human body is covered with scorn. To the Greeks it was the most beautiful thing in existence. Do we but expose any part of it, then the hounds of filth are eagerly on the scent. Lastly take hunting. Do we invest this with religion? No, it is a means of destruction. The only way we can commune with nature is to destroy.

"Now let me sum up. We are not safe eugenically. In all these things I have cited we must reconquer the whole sphere of life and all these things must be means of access to God. A religion left in privacy cannot hope to conquer. We are entering a new age of contacts, the radio age, where millions of humans can commune with another. We need religion desperately. All we have are sickly doctrines."

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Guthrie devoted his service to a Chinese ritual, in view of the fact that the day was the birthday of Confucius. The object of the service was to express by a symposium the debt of Christianity to China. Dr. Guthrie cited China as the classic land and gave readings from Chinese scriptures. Some of the music was Chinese and the hymns were from the Confucian temple service. P. C. Hsu, representing the Chinese department at Columbia University, spoke of China's contribution to Western ideals. The only Christian ritual was the Lord's Prayer and the Doxology.

FRENCH CHURCH JUBILEE.

Evangelical Presbyterian Congregation Celebrates 75th Anniversary.

The French Evangelical Presbyterian Church, 126 West Sixteenth Street, near Sixth Avenue, began yesterday its diamond jubilee celebration. Except for the sermon, the service was all in French. The preacher was the Rev. Dr. Harlan G. Mendenhall, stated clerk and formerly the moderator of the Presbytery of New York. His sermon was historical. Presiding in the pulpit was the Rev. Dr. Paul D. Eisecsser, the pastor.

Last evening Louis H. Junod, Swiss Consul General, was one of the speakers, and another was the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church. French and Swiss people for fifty miles around were present.

This evening there will be a reception for French seamen, and Wednesday evening there will be a "family reunion." Among the speakers will be the Rev. Benjamin B. Trom, general secretary of the American Waldensian Aid Society, the Rev. Dr. A. Pirazzini, a professor in the Biblical Seminary; the Rev. G. Baechler, pastor of the French Evangelical Church, Woodhaven.

PREACHES BEFORE CROSS.

Dr. Stires Stands Near Stones Brought From Calvary.

Preaching in the shadow of the cross made from stones brought from the summit of Mount Calvary and lately imbedded in a great stone column back of the pulpit of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, the Rector, brought to a close yesterday morning an eight days' celebration of the one-hundredth birthday of the parish. He asked his parishioners to endow the church and St. Thomas's Chapel, 230 East Sixtieth Street, and to establish and maintain a like mission on the west side.

The big Gothic church was crowded. Among those present was Chauncey M. Depew, one of the oldest parishioners, who walked unassisted from his home, 27 West Fifty-fourth Street, despite his eighty-nine and a half years.

APPEAL FOR RUSSIANS.

Prof. Emerson of Columbia Proposes Help by Health Organizations Here.

An appeal to American organizations of health workers to aid the Russians in their efforts toward physical and social reconstruction has just been made by the American Medical Aid for Russia though Dr. Haven Emerson, Professor of Public Health at Columbia, according to an announcement yesterday by the American Child Health Association. For the first time, according to Dr. Emerson, Russia is endeavoring, through organized agencies, to handle tuberculosis and other diseases recognized as national problems in more highly organized countries. The Russian Health Ministry has requested the loan of materials from America relating to all fields of health work, to be used as an exhibit of American methods in health education.

"In response to the appeal," says the announcement of the American Child Health Association, "a combined plan has been undertaken by a number of public and private agencies nationally engaged in different fields of health promotion. A special section of materials relating exclusively to child health has been contributed by the American Child Health Association. Two sets of all these materials are being sent to Russia, one for display in a central institute of health workers, the other to be used in traveling and circulating exhibits."

MILITARY HANUKAH SERVICE

Admiral Plunkett and Colonel Gerhardt Address Veterans.

A special army and navy hanukah service, was held yesterday under the auspices of the Jewish Welfare Board, at the Young Men's Hebrew Association, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street. Rabbi H. Feld, visiting rabbi of the Jewish Welfare Board for New York and vicinity, presided. The speakers were Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, commanding the Third Naval District and the Brooklyn Navy Yard, Colonel Charles Gerhardt, Commandant of Fort Jay, Governors Island, who spoke in place of Major Gen. Robert Lee Bullard, Commander of the Second Corps Area, and Chaplain M. M. Witherspoon of the U. S. S. Colorado.

"There are more kinds of hatreds, both religious and social in the world today than ever existed," said Rear Admiral Plunkett. "This country has been open to the world, a haven of safety, but we have no room here for those who cannot be assimilated. They cannot bring their hatreds here. The question is on this European influx, to put up some bars to decide if they will make good Americans and good citizens. Our Constitution is wide, broad and strong enough to cover all religions."

FATHER OF 28TH AT 62.

One-Armed Atlanta Horse Trader Finds It Easy to Provide.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 9.—Leander Colbert Gentle, 62 years old, has just been presented with his twenty-eighth child.

Gentle has been married twice, the first time in 1882. By his first wife, he had ten children and by the second, who is now 42 years old, he has had eighteen. Seventeen of the children are alive. Recently a prize was offered by his church for the man appearing with the greatest number of children. Gentle won with twelve.

Sometimes he hopes to gather the entire flock of seventeen together. Two of the children live in Baltimore, one in St. Louis, one in Chattanooga, and the others in Atlanta.

"I have never experienced a particle of trouble in providing a good comfortable home for them, and the new one is just as welcome as the first," said Gentle. "Thirty-three years ago I lost my left arm and but for that could have done much better by them. I am known as a pretty shrewd horse trader, and I can make a good living for wife and children. The Lord has been good to me."

Gentle takes great pride in the fact that all of his children have been born under his own roof. Dr. J. F. Beck has officiated at twenty-one visits of the stork.

Fire Destroys Seven Street Cars.

DOVER, N. J., Dec. 9.—Fire of unknown origin which broke out in the car barn of the Morris County Traction Company today destroyed seven cars valued at $75,000. The fire spread so quickly that employes were able to take out only three of the cars in the shed.

ORTHODOX FACTIONS MERGE FOR REVIVAL

Baptist and Presbyterian Fundamentalists Plan to "Save New York."

TO HOLD THEATRE MEETINGS

Effect Organization With Offices and Canvass Churchmen With Revival Plea.

Fundamentalists of the Presbyterian, Baptist Reformed and other denominations have organized to convert New York to fundamentalism, which they define as "old-fashioned Bible-believing Christianity." An organization named the Metropolitan Evangelistic Association has been formed, and headquarters have been opened at 156 Fifth Avenue. It will edit a small paper called Evangelistic Echoes.

W. E. Hoffman will be editor, and the associate editor will be the Rev. Dr. John McNeill, Scotch evangelist, who is now pastor of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, and the Rev. Albert A. Koons. The first issue of the publication already has made its appearance.

Fundamentalist Platform.

The platform of the association is as follows:

1. The divine inspiration, integrity and authority of the Holy Scriptures.
2. The personality of God, the Father.
3. The deity, Virgin Birth, vicarious death, physical resurrection, ascension, exaltation and glory of the Lord Jesus.
4. The personality, deity and work of the Holy Spirit.
5. The personality of Satan.
6. The second personal coming of Christ.
7. The great Scriptural doctrine of sin, salvation by grace, faith in the finished work of Christ, redemption, regeneration, justification by faith, separation, prayer, resurrection, the reward of believers and retribution of unbelievers.
8. A Christ-like life the proof and witness thereof.

"The purpose of the organization," says Evangelist Echoes, "is to unite praying people of all denominations in a praying and working band, to bring them of one accord for the salvation of many precious souls in this section. Through it the churches who are giving out the unadulterated Word cannot help to be benefited, and so far we have found the laymen in many cases more interested than the pastors, yet, as our list of those interested in such a movement will show, many of the leaders among the clergy are interested.

Finds But Few Eligible.

"Many of these names do not appear in this issue, they giving prayerful consideration of the work. However, the requisite for becoming a member (that each applicant must be a born-again Christian interested in the spiritual salvation of the lost and believing the fundamental doctrines) has found but a small percentage of even professing church members interested or eligible. If the percentage of those interviewed so far who have expressed a desire to become members is any criterion of the ultimate membership, it will soon number thousands of the best, broad, evangelistic-spirited men and women in this section of the country."

The association will begin active work by holding religious mass meetings in theatres Sunday afternoons with leading evangelists as the preachers. The first such gathering will be Jan. 15.

"It has been very gratifying to find that evangelists of the type of Dr. McNeill, Dr. Beiderwolf, Dr. Masse, Dr. Ironsides, Dr. Compton, Gypsy Smith and others of this sterling character and qualification, have gladly consented to present the old Gospel truths in a great series of meetings, which are to begin after Jan. 15," says Evangelistic Echoes.

Prominent Laymen Named.

One of the prominent laymen among the founders is Ebon E. Olcott, President of the Hudson River Day Line. Other founders are: The Rev. Dr. Walter Duncan Buchanan, pastor of the Broadway Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. George William Carter, general secretary of the New York Bible Society; the Rev. Dr. G. H. Dowknott, Baptist preacher, and leader of the Fulton Street prayer meeting; Mrs. E. Whittemore, head of the Door of Hope, and Miss Sara Wray, superintendent of the Eighth Avenue Mission.

"W. Manning" appears in the list. Bishop William T. Manning was out of the city last evening and at his home it was said that whether the Bishop was meant was not known.

GRANT ON FUNDAMENTALISM

Rector Criticizes Speeches Made at Meetings in Dr. Straton's Church.

The Baptist Fundamentalist mass meetings, held last week at Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street, under the guidance of Dr. John Roach Straton, were criticised yesterday morning by Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.

Taking as his subject: "What Is Expected of Christians," Dr. Grant said in part:

"There was Dr. Shields, President of the Baptist Bible Union of North America, who announced that he would not sit on the same platform, put his feet under the same table or break bread with those who cannot be assimilated. They cannot bring their hatreds here. The question is on this European influx, to put up some bars to decide if they will make good Americans and good citizens. Our Constitution is wide, broad and strong enough to cover all religions."

"And there was the Rev. Dr. William L. Pettingill, President of the Philadelphia Bible School, who frankly said and loudly admitted that all who did not agree with him to the latter would go to hell.

"Dr. Faunce and Dr. Fosdick can probably bear up under the thought that they will not be allowed to eat dinner with Dr. Shields. There are worse punishments than that. They can probably bear the thought, too, that their chances hereafter will be no worse than Dr. Pettingill's.

"Not one note of the humility of Jesus is found in the speeches of these Fundamentalists. Not one note of charity. Not one note of forgiveness. Not one note of gentleness. But instead curses and pugnacity, fire and brimstone and all uncharitableness. It is amazing how little of the spirit of the Gospels prevailed in the savage anger of the Fundamentalists at Calvary Church."

OVERCOAT THIEVES BALKED

Theft of $6 Garment Only One Reported at Garden Bicycle Race.

A new record in curbing the activities of overcoat thieves at six-day bicycle races was made this year, according to Sergeant Patrick Sheridan of the "strong arm squad," who was on duty with members of his squad during the week's grind in Madison Square Garden.

The total number of coat thefts has run as high as 400, Sergeant Sheridan said, while this year only one case of a stolen overcoat was reported, and that of a garment valued at only $6 by the owner.

Jump for Tug and Fall in River.

Missing their footing as they tried to jump to the tugboat M. Moran, Mell Thompson, an oiler, and Herbert S. Anderson, a fireman, fell into the North River between the tug and Pier A, Battery Place, late yesterday. They were rescued by Patrolmen William Cain and James Fay.

TO TAKE COPYRIGHT ON AMERICAN BIBLE

The American Foundation Will Acquire It From Private Publishers.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. AGENTS

Revised Version to Be a Gift to the World—Prominent Men on Committee.

Plans for taking over the copyright on the America version of the Bible now held by private publishers were announced yesterday by a newly created committee. This will shortly be incorporated as the American Bible Foundation.

Fifty-one years ago when Professor Philip Schaff and his co-translators finished their labor of thirty years in making an American revised edition of the Scriptures no committee or individual came forward to assume the responsibility of printing the new version. And no committee or individual has come forward until now. The new foundation proposes to make the revised Bible a gift to the world.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have offered to become the fiscal agents for the foundation, headquarters for which have been opened in the Guardian Life Building, 50 Union Square. Dr. John H. Finley has accepted the temporary Chairmanship and the Rev. Dr. Rufus W. Miller, President of the Pennsylvania Bible Society, is the temporary General Secretary. The Rev. Dr. Edwin Wilbur Rice, honorary editor of The American Sunday School Union, has been made the honorary Chairman. Dr. Rice, who is now in his ninety-third year, was associated with Dr. Schaff as one of the American Revision Committee. It was from him that the suggestion for the foundation came.

Elbert H. Gary is one of the committee. Others are former Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, Herbert L. Satterlee, a son-in-law of the late J. P. Morgan; William J. Schieffelin, District Attorney Joab H. Banton, A. S. Frissell, President of the Fifth Avenue Bank; C. E. Patterson, Vice President of the General Electric Company; Martin P. Rice, advertising manager of the General Electric Company; Dr. Henry H. Meyer, editor of the Methodist publications, and Watson S. Moore, President of the New York Federation of Churches. C. L. Dixon has been made Executive Secretary.

"Assurances have been received by the American Bible Society that it will be pleased to act as the general distribution agency for the Bible Foundation in conjunction with similar organizations through the country," said Mr. Dixon. The committee will undertake to provide bibles for every prisoner in the United States who has made a request for a copy of the Holy Scriptures, irrespective of the creed of the prisoner."

AGAINST THEOLOGICAL WARS

Dr. Henry van Dyke Disapproves "New Orthodoxy Tests."

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 9.—Dr. Henry van Dyke, formerly Murray Professor of English in Princeton University and at one time a Moderator in the Presbyterian General Assembly, declared today that he was in "hearty disaccord" with meetings of his fellow-churchmen at this time if they were to be a beginning of "theological word battles and heresy trials" and if they were to "set up new tests of orthodoxy unknown to the Bible."

Dr. van Dyke's attitude was made known through a letter to Dr. C. E. McCartney, of Philadelphia, in answer to an invitation to send a greeting to a meeting in Philadelphia tomorrow "in the interest of historic Presbyterianism." Dr. McCartney asked for the greeting "if in hearty accord with the spirit of the meeting." Dr. van Dyke, discussing his attitude in the letter, said:

"If the spirit of the meeting should be to promote devotion to Jesus Christ, our God and Saviour; to deepen gratitude for the grace of God, which is the only hope of salvation of sinners; to enhance and illumine the authority of the Holy Scriptures, not as a textbook of science, but as the only infallible rule of faith and practice; and to pray, 'Grace be with all them that love our lord Jesus in sincerity,' why, then I should find myself in accord with the spirit of the meeting with all my heart."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Dr. C. E. McCartney made known tonight that he would reply to Dr. Henry van Dyke's letter at the mass meeting tomorrow night.

POTTER REPLIES TO BRYAN.

Cites Distinguished Men of the Unitarian Faith.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Francis Potter in his sermon last evening at the West Side Unitarian Church, Cathedral Parkway, near Amsterdam Avenue, replied to the attack of William Jennings Bryan on Unitarianism last Friday afternoon in the Calvary Baptist Church before the Fundamentalist conference.

Dr. Potter admitted that Mr. Bryan was correct when he said that American Unitarianism is 100 years old, yet has less than 100,000 members.

"May I remind Mr. Bryan that the smallness if the group of those who openly admit that they are Unitarians is no proof that they are wrong," said Dr. Potter. "There is something to be said on the side of minorities, as he must have frequently remarked to himself on the morning after election day. Unitarians are an almost insignificant group compared with the mighty hosts of the orthodox.

"There are sixty-three tablets in the Hall of Fame at New York University. By right of proportion we are entitled to six-one-hundredths Unitarian names. But twenty-two of the sixty-three tablets bear Unitarian names.

"If as the Fundamentalists say, all Unitarians are bound to-er to hell, then hell will be the resort of a distinguished company of American citizens."

"In Mr. Bryan's book, 'In His Image,' a book which is a sort of second Bible among the Fundamentalists, he states that his favorite poem is William Cullen Bryant's 'To a Waterfowl.' Mr. Bryan says there, 'I know of no more comforting words outside of Holy Writ than those in the last stanza.' And William Cullen Bryant, let me inform Mr. Bryan, was a Unitarian."

HOSPITAL HANDICRAFT SHOW

Work of Patients in 31 Institutions Offered at Holiday Sale.

An exhibition of the work of patients in the occupational therapy departments of thirty-one State, city and private hospitals will be opened tomorrow at 37 West Fifty-seventh Street under the auspices of the State Board of Charities, the Department of Public Welfare of the City of New York and the State Charities Aid Association. The exhibition will be open until Friday night. Mrs. Isaac Kubie, Honorary Deputy Commissioner of the Department of Public Welfare, is chairman of the committee of arrangements.

A sale of the products of many institutions will be held in connection with the exhibition. Articles suitable for holiday gifts may be found among the exhibits. Most of the articles are serviceable, but toys, as well as ornamental objects, will be offered.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Will Close Out—Today

WOMEN'S HIGH CLASS DAYTIME, DINNER OR EVENING GOWNS

SILKS, VELVETS OR TWILL CLOTHS

43.00

Prices Before Reduction $69.50 to $125.00

These are the finer gowns taken from our own stocks and represent the most successful fashions of the season. Silk velvets, silk crêpes, satins, or twill fabrics; many models have smart fur trimmings. In black and the newer colors.

ALL SALES FINAL

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—*Fourth Floor*

BEST & CO., ENGLISH CLOTHES *for* YOUNG MEN

"Pour le Smoking"
as the French say,
one wears the conventional black.
But as every young man knows
there are
so many varieties of black,
and so few varieties of good tailoring
that it pays to come to headquarters
in the beginning.

'A Tuxedo Special'
$48

Best & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE AT 35th STREET—FIFTH FLOOR

PECK & PECK

Peck & Peck

The modern equivalent of the Christmas Hamper—
Peck & Peck Gift Boxes

Hosiery, sweaters and scarves are ready for men, women and children, from $5 up. Gift Sets which harmonize in color and use.

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587 Fifth Ave. *501 Fifth Ave.*
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PECK & PECK

Christmas Cards and Calendars
Personal Greeting Cards
DUTTON'S
681 Fifth Avenue

A GIFT TODAY TO THE
100 NEEDIEST CASES
Will bring relief for all of next year to some deserving family.
Make checks payable to Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York.

No Library Is Complete Without
O. HENRY
The works of this greatest of American short story writers may be had complete, thirteen volumes, bound in red leather for $29.25. Each volume, $2.25. Cloth, $1.90.
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Garden City New York

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Exquisite Novelty and Diamond-Set Jewelry

priced so modestly that choosing takes on added pleasure

Mail and telephone orders carefully and promptly filled.

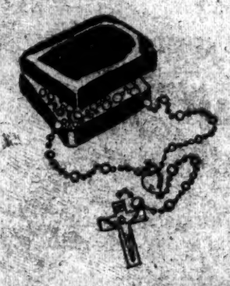
STORE OPEN FROM 9 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

Solid Gold Cameo with skillfully carved head mounted in 14 kt. filigree setting.

18.50

Hand-painted Medallions set in sterling silver and marcasite; suspended from a chain of sterling silver and pearl.

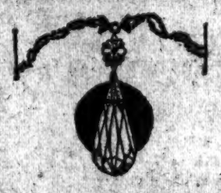
18.50



Sterling Silver or Gold Filled Rosary in charming satin lined case. 4.50

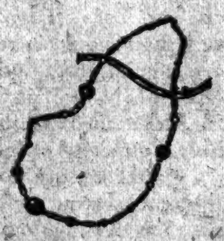
Hand-Painted Pendants, mounted on sterling silver and set with marcassite. Pretty pearl drop and pendant suspended from black silk cord.

38.50

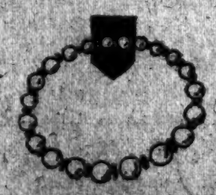


32 Inch Indestructible Pearl Rope Necklace with colored pendants in amethyst, jet black, topaz, crystal and aquamarine effects, set in marcassite.

18.50



30 Inch Combination Real Stone Necklace of unusual charm. 10.50



Indestructible Pearl Choker Necklace with crystal rounds; finished with solid gold clasp. 7.95

Indestructible Pearl Neck Chain, 54 inches of lustrous, graduating pearls in creme tint. Can be worn as a double necklace if you wish.

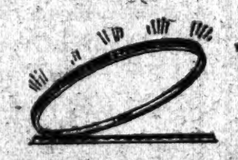
15.00

60 Inch Chain of sterling silver with fancy links combined with pearl and jade, pearl and lapis, or pearl and black stones.

7.50

Beautiful Imported Enamel Manicure Set comprising nine beautifully designed pieces.

8.50



Sterling Silver Bracelet (bangle style) set with emerald, ruby, sapphire, jet black, also alternating rhinestone and colored stones. 3.95

Pen and Pencil Set splendidly arranged in neat gift box. Self filler fountain pen trimmed with gold filled cap, rings and clip. Set 5.00

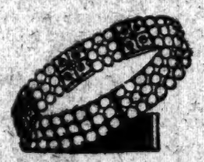
Carved Combs exquisitely set with sapphire or emerald colored stone; topaz and jet; sapphire and green ruby; ruby and amber; also combination crystal or amber colored combs.

9.50

A Silk Sautoir is attached to this pendant with handsome pearl tassel mounted with jade, jet black, coral, lapis or amethyst colored stones.

7.50

Imported Earrings set with sterling silver and marcasite, stones in cornelian, jade color or jet black . . . 6.95



Pearl Band Bracelet exhibiting three delightful rows of pearls with rhinestone ornaments set in sterling silver.

18.50

Flexible Bracelet, mounted on sterling silver with marcassite and onyx setting.

38.50

Sterling Silver Cigarette Cases, all the newest heavy-weight models in stunning engine turned and hand etched designs.

25.00

Sterling Silver Cigarette Case, knife edged models in artistic engine turned and hammered designs. 12.50

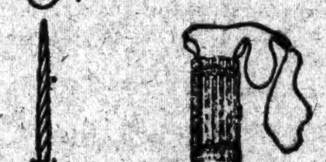
Green Gold Finished Vanity Case in handsome engine turned or etched effects. Compartments for cards and powder as well as coin holder and mirror 6.95

Silver finished . . . 5.95

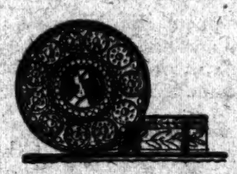
Imported Enamel Vanity Box, gold plated and set with pretty stones. Contains lip stick, powder, and large mirror.

8.50

Vanity Cases beautifully enameled in black and white, or black and jade. Finished with a heavy link chain with onyx finger ring, and compartments for powder, change or cigarettes, also mirror, memo pad and pencil. 45.00



Enamel and Gold Finished Vanity Cases, very dainty little models with silk cord and tassel. Equipped with cigarette and powder compartment, mirror and memo tablet . 38.50

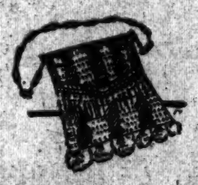


Imported Enamel Vanity Box with powder, rouge, lip stick, two powder puffs and mirror. Case is set with pearls or turquoise; centre of medallion.

12.50

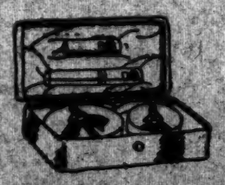
Platinoid and Green Gold Finished Mesh Bags in two-tone effects, also three-tone fine baby mesh bags in Princess Mary, oval, or Cathedral models. Plain or soldered fancy mesh.

29.50



Soldered Baby Mesh Purses in desirable two-tone colorings. A charming little purse at a very unusual price . 7.50

Sterling Silver Mesh Bag, Cathedral frame etched and set with stone clasp. Fine reversible mesh skirt. 16.50



Hand-Painted Vanity Box, comprising powder, rouge, lipstick, perfume and container, also powder puff in dainty silk lined case.

5.95

18 Kt. White Gold Filigreed Ring, set with genuine diamond.

39.50

18 Kt. White Gold Engraved Rings, set with glowing cluster of three diamonds. 45.00

Platinum Diamond Ring of rare beauty, set with fifteen diamonds or thirteen diamonds and calabrae sapphire.

195.00

24 inch Indestructible Pearl Necklace of lustrous graduated pearls in opalescent tint. Finished with sparkling diamond clasp . 26.50

27 inch length, 29.50
30 inch length, 32.50

Real Stone Necklace, 32 to 36 inches long, in the new cube cut crystal, and onyx rose-quartz and amethyst, crystal and chrysoprase, crystal and cornelian, crystal and calcedon.

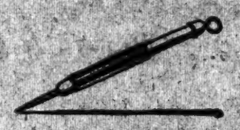
45.00

Delightful Solid Gold Earring Drop displays pearls at end of chain. 2.95

Pin Trays beautifully enameled on sterling silver in a pleasing array of colorings. 8.50

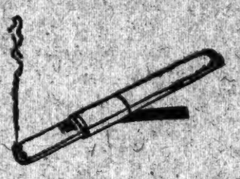
Sterling Silver Ash Trays with cigarette holder richly enameled in various colorings.

10.50

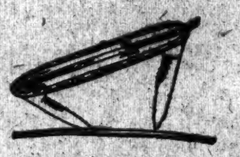


14 kt. Solid Gold Enamel Pencil in neat engine turned patterns, attached to ring so that it may be worn on a sautoir.

16.50



Real Amber Cigarette Holders in various lengths, with black band in centre, also 14 kt. gold band 5.00

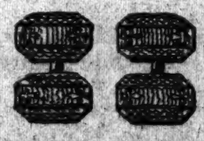


Platinum Topped Knives combined with 14 kt. gold, in engine turned and engraved patterns.

16.50

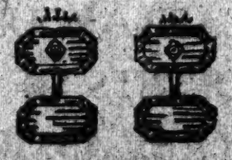
Silver Finished Containers in neat engine turned or hammered effects. Concave models lined with sterling silver.

5.95



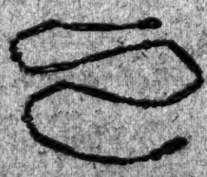
Solid Gold Cuff Links in fancy engine turned designs. Square or oval shape . . . 5.00

Beautiful 14 kt. Solid Gold Cuff Links in octagon, round or fancy designs. Extra heavy in weight. 16.50

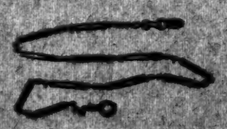


14 kt. Gold Cuff Links with platinum tops and genuine diamond. Handsomely engraved.

28.50



14 Kt. White Gold Waldemar Chains, link and bar effects in engine turned designs combined with pearls . 18.50



14 kt. Gold Waldemar Chain —engine turned bars and links alternating with green bar and platinum top bar. 14.50

Eight Day Enamel Boudoir Clock, with radium numerals and hands, fancy or plain dials. All delicate shades of enamel to harmonize with one's room) . . . 22.50

Exquisite 14 kt. White Gold Ribbon Bracelet Watches, 5¼ ligne size, set with 15 jewel movement. . . . 22.50

18 kt. Belais White Gold Ribbon Bracelet Watches, in rectangular models, set with reliable 17 jewel movement.

24.50

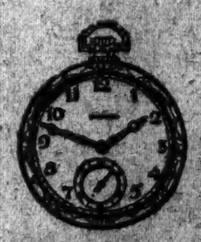
18 kt. White Gold Ribbon Bracelet Watches, oval models, set with a dependable 17 jewel movement . . . 32.50

Men's Sterling Silver Strap Watches with radium dial, in square, oval, rectangular and long tonneau designs. Set with 15 jewel lever movement. Splendid values at . 22.50

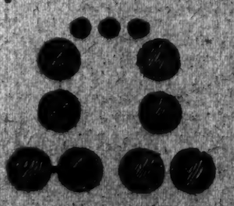
Men's 14 kt. Solid Gold Strap Watches with radium dials, in oval, square, rectangular or long tonneau shapes, set with 15 jewel movement . 42.50

5/8 Ligne Ribbon Bracelet Watches, admirably set with 15 jewel movement, four diamonds and four sapphires.

49.50



Men's 25 Year Green or White Gold-Filled Waltham Pocket Watches, set with seven jewel movement . . . 27.50



14 kt. Solid Gold Smoked Mother of Pearl Dinner Coat Set, consisting of studs, links, and waistcoat buttons in round or octagon designs . 19.50

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

RHODES SCHOLARS ELECTED FOR 1923

Trustees Announce the Winners of Courses at Oxford in 32 of the States.

FINE RECORDS MADE ABROAD

Americans Distinguished Themselves as Students Last Year, Says Secretary Aydelotte at Swarthmore.

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Dec. 9.—Results of the annual election of American Rhodes scholars to the University of Oxford, held yesterday in thirty-two States, were announced tonight by Frank Aydelotte, President of Swarthmore College and Secretary of the Rhodes trustees. For the thirty-two appointments there were 357 candidates, representing 145 American colleges and universities.

Thirty-two Rhodes scholarships are available for the United States each year, each State in the Union electing two years out of three. A scholarship is tenable for three years and carries with it a stipend of £350 a year. The selection is made on the three-fold basis of character and personality, scholastic ability, and physical vigor, whether shown by participation in outdoor sports or in other ways.

Vacancies in the list of scholars are filled by the trustees by the appointment of scholars-at-large, selected from among the candidates in various States, who, while not given an original appointment, are specifically recommended by committees of selection as candidates-at-large. Two scholars-at-large will be elected early in January.

Summarizes Record at Oxford.

In announcing the results of yesterday's election, President Aydelotte summarized the record of the 148 American Rhodes scholars in residence at Oxford last year. Of these, sixty-seven took final examinations, thirty-nine for A. B. degrees or diplomas and twenty-eight for higher degrees. Among the latter were seven who took the newly established doctorate of philosophy, thirteen who took the research degrees of bachelor of letters and bachelor of science, and eight the bachelor of civil law.

Among those taking the A. B. degree with honors, nine were with honors of the first class, sixteen second class, eight third class and three fourth class.

Among the more prominent academic distinctions won by Rhodes scholars outside the regular curriculum were the Christopher Welch Scholarship in Biology, which went to J. F. Fulton of Minnesota; the James Hall Foundation essay prize at Balliol going to W. Y. Elliot of Tennessee, while Henry Moe, Rhodes scholar-at-large at Brasenose, has been elected to an Oxford law lectureship.

"The record of the American Rhodes scholars has been particularly good in competition for the degree of doctor of philosophy and in law," said President Aydelotte. "Most of the Ph. D.'s awarded at Oxford have been given to American Rhodes scholars, and of the seven greats in jurisprudence awarded in the entire university last year five were taken by American Rhodes scholars.

"Ninety-two out of the 148 Rhodes scholars in residence represented their colleges on some kind of athletic team. Three were captains and thirteen were members of varsity teams, eleven of them winning the coveted 'blue,' which corresponds to a university letter in the United States."

Scholars Newly Elected.

The list of scholars elected yesterday, subject to the ratification of the Rhodes Trustees, is as follows:

Alabama—Hugh Bradley, (University of Alabama), Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Arizona—Felix I. Schaffner, (Harvard), Cambridge, Mass.
Arkansas—Robert L. Hyatt Jr., (Harvard), Cambridge, Mass.
California—Jack Llagar Merrill, (University of California), Berkeley, Cal.
Colorado—Donald R. Stauffer, (Princeton University), Princeton, N. J.
Delaware—Charles D. Abbott Jr., (Haverford College), Columbia University, New York City.
Florida—Carter Marshall Braxton, (University of Virginia), Cambridge, Mass.
Georgia—H. M. Cleckley, (University of Georgia), Augusta, Ga.
Idaho—Walser S. Greathouse, (University of Idaho), Moscow, Idaho.
Iowa—Carl W. Strom, (University of Iowa), Iowa City, Iowa.
Kansas—Raymond G. Carey (Southwestern College), Winfield, Kan.
Louisiana—W. W. Butterworth (Princeton University), Princeton, N. J.
Michigan—John P. Dawson (University of Michigan), Ann Arbor, Mich.
Minnesota—Paul C. Christopherson (Carleton College), St. Paul, Minn.
Mississippi—M. B. Swearingen (Millsaps College), Atlanta, Ga.
Missouri—Florien P. Gass (University of Missouri), Columbia, Mo.
Montana—Wilton D. Cole (Harvard University), Cambridge, Mass.
Nebraska—Sheldon Tefft (University of Nebraska), Lincoln, Neb.
Nevada—Paul A. Harwood (University of Nevada), Reno, Nev.
New Mexico—Fred T. Wagner (University of New Mexico), Magdalena, N. M.
North Carolina—Thomas J. Wilson Jr. (University of North Carolina), Chapel Hill, N. C.
North Dakota—Otis H. Lee (University of Minnesota), Minneapolis, Minn.
Oklahoma—Wallace E. Robertson (University of Oklahoma), Norman, Okla.
Oregon—William Arthur Rossbraugh (University of Oregon), Eugene, Ore.
South Carolina—S. Thorn Sparkman (University of South Carolina), Columbia, S. C.
South Dakota—Arthur M. Wilson (Yankton College), Chippewa Falls, Wis.
Texas—Robert Lee Guthrie (Baylor University), Princeton, N. J.
Utah—Harold Davis (University of Utah), Salt Lake City, Utah.
Washington—Orris H. Sandusky (University of Washington), Seattle, Wash.
West Virginia—Earl R. Thoenen, Swarthmore College, Boston, Mass.
Wisconsin—Gamber F. Tertmeyer (University of Wisconsin), Madison, Wis.
Wyoming—Joseph Dexter Bennett (Yale University), New Haven, Conn.

MOFFETT FOR A BIG NAVY.

Admiral Calls Also for Adequate Aircraft.

Adequate aircraft for the American fleet, and a navy as large as that of any other in the world, are demanded by Rear Admiral W. A. Moffett, Chief of the Bureau of Aeronautics of the United States Navy, in a statement made public yesterday by the National Security League. Rear Admiral Moffett's statement is made public in connection with a movement to arouse the people of the country to demand adequate appropriations for the army and navy by Congress.

"Inadequate means for national defense is a greater folly than none at all," said the Rear Admiral. "The great powers of the world in the 'Limitation of Armament Conference conceded to the United States the right and need to have a navy equal to any in the world. It is our right and our duty to maintain this standard in every respect. "Since the great war, aircraft have come to play an increasingly important role in the strategy and tactics of the sea. Aviation has come to be known as the 'eyes of the fleet.' A fleet must have aircraft in numbers proportionate to the size of the fleet, and this country must have a fleet equal to any in the world in order that we may maintain our position as a stronghold of peace and justice in a troubled world."

Let the thought of Christmas suggest to you the Hundred Neediest Cases. Make check payable to the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to The New York Times, Times Square, New York City.

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Broadway at 34th Street

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Hip model of genuine pin seal, calf faced, with silk lined bill fold pocket, 14 kt. solid gold corners and monogram shield.
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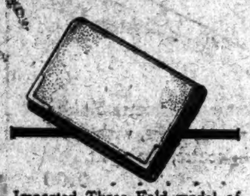

Imported Three Fold model of heavy velvet calf, brown only, with identification card pocket and sterling silver gilt corners.
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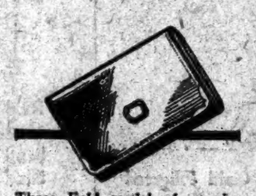

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Imported Hip model of brown velvet calf,—the finest quality. It has a button tab and sterling silver gilt corners.
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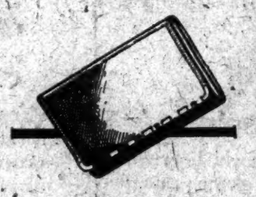

Three Fold model of genuine pin seal, full calf lined. It has 14 kt. solid gold corners and clips, identification card and tuck pockets.
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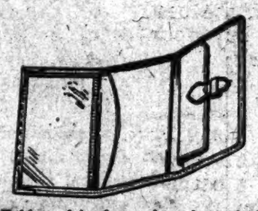

Three Fold model of genuine pin seal with engraved corners and clips of 14 kt. solid gold; has identification card and tuck pockets. Full calf lined.
9.50

On Wallets that cost over 5.00 Gold Stamping Free

Saks & Company—Street Floor

COMPLIMENTARY COPY OF THE GIFT BOOK UPON REQUEST

Franklin Simon & Co.

A Store of Individual Shops

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STS.

TODAY

CLASP-AROUND CORSETS OF KNITTED SILK ELASTIC

FOR THE YOUTHFUL FLATBACK SILHOUETTE

9.75

A $14.00 corset in everything but price

FABRIC: Made of alternating sections of silk knitted elastic and silk broche.

FASHION: The new clever wrap-around model which moulds the figure into the desired slim flat-backed silhouette.

COLORS: Flesh pink or orchid. 14 inches long.

CORSET SHOP—*Second Floor*

THE MAN'S SHOP

Gloves for Gifts

These days, a man needs two or three pairs, at least. Gloves for street and business, for formal and informal, and for cold weather and sports wear.

Tan cape, spear backs $2.50
Grey mocha, spear backs $4.50
Pigskin, warm and rugged $4.50
Buckskin, tan, grey, beaver $4.50
Tan cape, wool lined $5
Grey mocha, fur lined $10
Fine grey French suede $4.50
White kid dress gloves $3.50

A Box of Handkerchiefs

White and exquisitely woven, or in smart colors. Fine imported linen, blue, tan, and helio, hand embroidered initials, three for $3. Hand embroidered initial handkerchiefs in fine linen, hemstitched. Six for $4.50 and $6

Colored linen handkerchiefs, imported, hemstitched and hand rolled hems, in linen, voile and silk, according to material, $1 to $3. White silk handkerchiefs $1 to $3.50

Express Elevator Service

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

38th and 39th Streets

Smart Half Hose

Of fine wool, imported and domestic. In diamonds, checks, plaids, clocks and plain colors. Unusual heathers, too, and ribbed effects, $1.50 to $4

Silk half hose, in rich solid colors, ranging in price from $1 to $3.50

Golf hose, from here nd abroad. Striking new designs and color combinations, $3 to $10

Sticks, Umbrellas

A smart stick for the man who is well turned out. Of malacca, with or without bands, ebony, rosewood, snakewood, wanghee, or ash. Various styles, silver or gold trimmed. $3.50 to $16.50

Men's umbrellas, sturdy and good looking, some with wood shanks. Silks in various weights, and silk and cotton mixtures. $2.50 to $12

Personal Shopping Service

Men wishing to select gifts for women may secure—through The Man's Shop—a competent shopper to assist in the selection.

"Best man we've got"

"RIGHT now that fellow is talking with a prospect out in Buffalo. In a few minutes he may be quoting prices, explaining delivery dates or describing new merchandise to a customer in another distant town.

"Like all successful salesmen he covers his territory in the usual way, but when he gets out among the trade he always uses Long Distance for covering the towns adjacent to the key cities—and he picks up some mighty good orders as a result."

Long Distance today is a necessary part of the sales equipment of many big organizations in scores of different lines of trade. Thousands of salesmen use it to go after business because of its great efficiency and economy.

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A Gift Is Doubly Welcome With The John David Label Assuring Style And Quality

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"Fashionknit" Scarfs

$2.50, $3, $3.50

New Holiday Treatments, Exclusive With Us, In Solid Shades, Stripes, Figures, Traceries, Intermixtures And All-Over Effects. They Constitute Gifts That Any Man Or Woman Will Be Proud To Give And That Every Man Will Be Pleased To Get. *Compare!*

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McCutcheon's

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 33d Streets, N. Y.

Luxurious Christmas Gifts

What gift is more acceptable than a warm, luxurious Lounging Robe or Bath Robe? Every man should have a really good one. And from the notable variety offered at McCutcheon's you will have no difficulty in selecting a garment sure to please the most exacting preferences.

The Robe illustrated is made of the extremely popular Liberty Crepe—available in many colors.

Included in this stock are:

Terry Cloth Robes from France, in an entirely new model, with slippers to match
$14.50 to $21.00

Wool Dressing Gowns (Imported)
$18, $25 to $45

Silk Dressing Gowns and Lounging Robes
(unlined) *$18, $25, $35 to $135*
(lined) *$37.50, $55 to $150*

Robes of Fine Vicuna and Camel's Hair
$50, $75, $95

Registered U. S. Pat. Off. *Established 1855*

SMALL RUM RUNNERS STEAL OUT AT NIGHT

Many Craft Seen Heading for Liquor Fleet of Fifteen Ships Off Jersey.

CUTTER CHASES TWO BOATS

Nine Arrested Here as Violators of Dry Law—Six Early Morning Serenaders Jailed.

Many small boats were reported last night to have started out from points along the New Jersey coast to the liquor fleet of fifteen vessels anchored from eleven to fifteen miles off shore, opposite Atlantic Highlands and Seabright. Up to a late hour last night, however, Coast Guard Headquarters at the Custom House had received reports of no captures of alleged rum-runners.

In the afternoon, the Coast Guard Cutter Gresham chased two speedboats, suspected of rum-running, which were headed for the shore. While the pursuit was in progress, the customs agents aboard the Gresham could see the crews of the speed boats dumping objects overboard. The cutter followed the two motorboats until they docked. The boats were searched but no evidence of smuggling was found.

A boat, the identity of which was not disclosed, was halted last night by the Gresham because it was sailing without lights. The customs agents said the captain was unable to show a license. He will be required to appear before a shipping Commissioner this morning to explain the absence of lights and his lack of a license.

Raid Restaurant and Club.

Prohibition Agents Benjamin Straus and Harry Henley of the staff of Divisional Chief R. Q. Merrick obtained search warrants and raided the Scandia Restaurant and cabaret, 701 Seventh Avenue. They arrested Adolph Lindstrom, the owner, and seized liquor. They also raided the Exclusive Club, 117 West Forty-eighth Street, seized whisky and arrested John Smith, a waiter. The two prisoners were locked up at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station on charges of violating the Volstead act.

Six men were arraigned in serenading 100th Street and Columbus Avenue early yesterday after Patrolman McDonough had warned them to move on, were sentenced each to five days in the workhouse yesterday by Magistrate Edgar V. Frothingham in the West Side Court. They were arraigned on charges of disorderly conduct after the policeman had testified that the defendants drank from a bottle at intervals while they sang.

One of the six was Patrick Hamilton of 70 West 101st Street, known as "Patty the Blizzard," who is said to have been brought to this country from Ireland years ago to box Peter Maher. The others were: John Nolan, 44, of 135 West 100th Street; John Hynes, 38, of 140 West 100th Street; Thomas McGuire, 32, of 2,864 Eighth Avenue; Frank Collins, 31, of 21 West 101st Street, and Timothy Dugan, 32, of 24 West 104th Street.

Rebukes Police for Arrest.

"It is a travesty on justice when a man goes to a police station to complain against robbers and he is placed under arrest himself," said Magistrate George W. Simpson in Harlem Court yesterday when he discharged William McLain, 27, a seaman, 324 East Fourth Street, who was arrested on a charge of intoxication. The seaman was arrested when he appeared in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station to report that he had been robbed of $6 and a muffler while walking near the East River. He was locked up, charged with disorderly conduct.

"Did you see any liquor on this man?" asked the Magistrate.

"No but he was unable to take care of himself," said Patrolman O'Connor, who arraigned the prisoner.

"I fail to see that," replied the Magistrate. "He was able to walk to the police station."

A new method of concealing liquor was discovered yesterday by the police when they searched the soft drink store of Frank Milo, 103 West Fifteenth Street, and found three quarts of whisky stored in a false door. They discovered the hollow door after searching the place three times. They arrested Milo on a charge of violating the Volstead act. On similar charges, three men were arrested at 184 Christie Street, and three more arrested at 100 Perry Street.

PINCHOT JOINS PLEA FOR GENERAL BUTLER

Asks President to Let Marine Officer Tackle Philadelphia Police Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 9.—Governor Pinchot has joined Mayor-elect Kendrick in urging President Coolidge to grant a leave of absence for Brig. Gen. Smedley D. Butler of the Marine Corps to enable him to serve as Director of the Department of Public Safety of the incoming City Administration.

Although Mayor Moore, in a telegram to Secretary of the Navy Denby and to the President, denied that the Philadelphia police force is demoralized or that there is need for a marine or naval official to take command of it, Governor Pinchot in his message declares that conditions here are "deplorable."

The Governor's telegram, sent to President Coolidge today, follows:

"I desire to join earnestly in the request of Freeland Kendrick for leave of absence for General Butler in order that he may become Director of Public Safety of Philadelphia.

"By personal observation I know that police conditions in this city are deplorable. More than thirteen hundred saloons are openly defying the law and hundreds have been killed or crippled by the poison they dispense.

"Philadelphia needs the high courage, keen intelligence and clear integrity which General Butler would bring to this task.

"I urge this matter upon you because as Governor of Pennsylvania I am immediately concerned with enforcement of law not only in Philadelphia, but in all other parts of the State, no section of which can be unaffected by what happens in our largest city. All Pennsylvania will be grateful if you will grant this request."

Mr. Kendrick called on the President last week and requested a four-years' leave for General Butler, who is known as "The Fighting Quaker."

Before selecting a Residence Organ investigate

Welte Philharmonic
Pipe Organs

For town and country residences of which Clarence Eddy says: "In the realm of music, nothing more wonderful has been accomplished than this invention."

Built to specifications only, to accord with the size, location and appointments of the space to be employed.

Welte-Mignon Salesrooms
Founded 1832
665 FIFTH AVENUE AT FIFTY-THIRD STREET
ORIGINATORS *and Builders of*
The Welte-Mignon Reproducing Piano and The Welte Philharmonic Residence Organ

ADVERTISEMENT.

Teaching the Correct Speech of Every Occasion

$10.00 Will Enroll You

In the Only School of Correct English in New York

DO YOU SAY:

(1) I'd like to have met your friend; or, *I should have liked to meet* your friend?
(2) Who was that report made by; or, *Whom* was that report made by?
(3) I bought three pairs of gloves yesterday; or, I bought three *pair* of gloves yesterday?
(4) This is one of the best opportunities that has ever been offered you; or, This is one of the best opportunities that *have* ever been offered you?
(5) Will you visit your family this Christmas; or, *Shall* you visit your family this Christmas?
(6) Everybody should strive to improve their diction; or, Everybody should strive to improve *his* diction?

These, with hundreds of other questions of English usage, selected from the speech of your business and social contacts, are discussed simply, thoroughly, practically. This course is a clearing-house for your problems in grammar, pronunciation, punctuation and diction. Classes at 12, 1, 5, 6 and 8. Private lessons by appointment.

Special terms to business organizations, societies, guilds, etc.

The Conway Course in Correct English
Centrally Located at 233-239 West 42nd St.

Correct English Is Your Best Business Card

Centennial Christmas
THE John Wanamaker NEW YORK STORE
Astor Place at Ninth Street — *Formerly A. T. Stewart* — *Telephone 4700 Stuyvesant* — *Store Hours, 9 to 4*

Here Is Your Gift AMPICO—
At Wanamaker's

The supreme Christmas gift—the Piano. The supreme achievement in piano construction—the AMPICO. And the best place in New York in which to buy your Christmas AMPICO—Wanamaker's.

The incomparable AMPICO is more than a piano, more even than a reproducing piano. It is a marvelous re-enacting device which re-enacts faithfully the playing of these great artists who have permanently recorded their genius upon it. It brings to the home of its fortunate possessor the masters of the concert stage. And it brings them at will, to remain as long as you choose.

Truly "Incomparable"

The AMPICO mechanism is unusual in that it reproduces exactly and flawlessly the performance of the artist. Tests have been made in public concerts. The artist has played, and then the AMPICO has reproduced the composition just rendered. It has been impossible to tell the difference. Truly, the AMPICO justifies the use of "incomparable."

At Wanamaker's the showing of the AMPICO is extraordinary. On the broad, spacious first gallery of the New Building there are displayed those pianos in which the AMPICO is encased.

Four Fine Pianos

The Chickering, the Haines Bros., the Marshall & Wendell, and the celebrated Knabe are the pianos. As pianos they stand in the front rank, each the product of careful craftsmanship inspired by a master designer. And when to their own excellence is added the unique genius of the AMPICO, then do they take rank as four of the greatest instruments in the world.

You Are Invited

You are cordially invited to come to the piano salons and listen to your favorite artists. Perhaps you will choose Rachmaninoff. Or Levitski. Or Elly Ney. Or Rubinstein. Or Copeland. Whatever your choice, you may hear selections played with the same nuances, the same fire and dash, the same technique that marks its playing by the master.

A Variety of Models

Nor is your choice limited in the models. You may favor an upright. A small grand piano. A concert grand. Your desire can be gratified from this wonderful collection of pianos—the largest group gathered under one roof in New York City.

A Wide Range of Prices

The range of price is great, likewise. Nor does it have to be paid in its entirety at once. Convenient terms of payment may be arranged to suit your convenience. And, if you wish, your old piano will be taken in part exchange at a fair valuation.

Ampico prices, Uprights, $985 up. Grands, $1,975 up
Piano Salons, First Gallery, New Building

Lortay Corsets
For Dancing and Sports

Especially designed for the girl or woman of athletic figure, these corsets are made of imported hand-loom elastic, combined with alternate sections of brocade. They are 14 inches long over the hips with elastic insets 12 inches long. They are made in clasp-around style. In pink only, $10

SECOND FLOOR

The Gift of

A Muskrat Coat
$110 $148.50 $178.50

If you are choosing a fur coat for the girl at school or college or for the woman who motors a great deal, nothing could be better than a coat of natural muskrat. We are showing these coats at three prices, $110, $148.50, $178.50

Hudson Seal Coats (dyed muskrat) are found in many different styles—plain or trimmed with collars of contrasting fur. $245, $285, $345

Natural Raccoon Coats for all sorts of sports and knock-about wear, 45 inches long, $245

Fur Jacquettes — the smart fashion for shopping and other daytime wear. Lord & Taylor is showing jacquettes of natural muskrat, beaver, nutria, civet, natural raccoon, leapart cat, mole and caracul.

Fur Scarfs — Baum marten, one skin, $46.50. Two skin, $75. Sable, one skin, $55. Two skin, $92.50.

FOURTH FLOOR

The Government would be grateful if you would
Shop Early
Wrap Carefully
Address Plainly and
Mail Promptly
HARRY S. NEW, *Postmaster General.*

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
THE CHRISTMAS STORE

For the Intimate Gift

A Negligee or Boudoir Robe

Velvet corduroy robe in novelty wide wale and embossed weaves, $6.95, $8.95, $10.75 and $12.75

Quilted robes for real warmth and comfort are made of two-toned satin quilted in lamb's wool, $16.75 and $19.75

Velvet negligees made of beautiful silk velvet, silk-lined throughout and trimmed with marabou are $29.50

Imported negligees of metal brocade chiffon, lined and draped in a most attractive style. $48.50

Dainty Lingerie for Gifts

Silk Lingerie—Night gowns of crepe de Chine or radium, $5.95, $6.95, and $8.95. Step-in chemises of crepe de Chine, or radium silk, $2.95, $3.95 and $5.95. Vests and drawers of radium silk, each $2.95, $3.50 and $4.50. Pajamas of crepe de Chine made in two-piece style with slip-over coat, daintily lace-trimmed, $12.75

Hand Made Lingerie—Batiste trimmed with real filet lace, $1.95, $2.95 and $3.95. Dimity in flesh color or white with real filet lace, $3.95. Vest and drawer trimmed with real laces, each, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95

SECOND FLOOR

$25.00
Complete

With its 24 in. georgette cover-al shade and carved stand in black and gold finish, this lamp will reflect the good taste of the giver and suggest a generosity far larger than the low price. Complete, $25.00.

Gift Money Goes Far Here

Frost's long years of wholesale experience make possible the exceptionally low prices you will find at this treasure house of harmonious lamps. Every type of lamp, for every purpose, of every material. Beautiful as they are, their beauty is far out-rivalled by their fundamentness in price.

SAMUEL FROST
of West 42d St.

Powder With Cuticura Talcum After Bathing

After a bath with Cuticura Soap and warm water Cuticura Talcum dusted over the skin is soothing, cooling and refreshing. If the skin is rough or irritated, anoint with Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.

Samples Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 20, Malden, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c.

"Cuticura Soap shaves without mug."

Your Christmas list is not complete if it does not include a gift to the Hundred Neediest Cases. Make check payable to the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to The New York Times, Times Square, New York City.

The **THROAT**—
the culture-bed of disease

In its moist, warm membranes, germs find an ideal breeding place. By destroying germs at this danger point, Formamint protects you from disease. All druggists.

Formamint
GERM-KILLING THROAT TABLETS
To avoid infection, dissolve a Formamint tablet in the mouth every one or two hours

Let the thought of Christmas suggest to you the Hundred Neediest Cases. Make check payable to the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to The New York Times, Times Square, New York City.

Tappé
12 West 40

Clearance

Hundreds of Tappé models grouped for quick clearance at fraction of usual prices.

Daytime Frocks
Favored models in silk and wool, including velvet, Twills, Jerseys, Satins and Crepes. *Formerly to $85* — **$15 $25**

Very smart models. Cantons, Satins, Twills —beautifully trimmed and embroidered. *Formerly to $65* — **$35**

Impressive models, — exclusive. Choicest fabrics. *Formerly to $125* — **$50**

Gowns
Evening and Dinner Gowns. Chiffons, Georgettes, Velvets, with beads and rhinestones. *Formerly to $250* — **$35 $50 $85**

Coats
Fur-trimmed coats. Plush, soft, high-pile fabrics, luxuriously fur-trimmed with this season's favored furs. Smartly styled. Now at half or less than half their former prices. — **$75 $100 $150**

TRIO SAIL TO SEEK WHITE AMAZONS

Leave New Haven in 36-Foot Yawl for Two-Year Quest in South America.

TELLS OF TRIBE OF WOMEN

Young Adventurers Are Paul Eve Stevenson, George Rehm and Thomas Buffam.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 9.—The yawl owned by Paul Stevenson, which has been undergoing an overhauling at the Crampton Shipyards, preparatory to a voyage to South America, was pronounced fit and ready tonight and Stevenson with two companions set sail at once on the long trip. The boat, formerly known as the Scud, was bought from F. W. Williams of Hartford.

All Three Are Navigators.

Three young adventurers left here yesterday for New Haven whence they sailed last night in a thirty-six-foot yawl for a two years' trip of 12,000 miles. Their objective is the sources of the Amazon River where they expect to find a race of white Indian women.

The voyagers are Paul Eve Stevenson, President of La Rita Pearl Company, 342 Madison Avenue, once a Harvard athlete; George Rehm, who fought in the French Army before 1917 and then in the A. E. F., later undertaking exploration in French North Africa, and Thomas Buffam, Harvard graduate and former flying ace in the Lafayette Escadrille, whose escape with Tommy Hitchcock from a German prison camp gained world-wide attention in 1917.

According to the plans of the explorers, virtually the entire voyage will be made in their yawl. The boat which the trio purchased recently at New Haven, is named the Geryon after the bark which carried Dante and Virgil into the eighth bay. All three are experienced navigators and they intend to handle the small vessel in turn until they are forced to abandon it as they penetrate the upper reaches of the Amazon.

Although the decision to undertake the trip was reached only a few weeks ago, Mr. Rehm explained that the beginning of the story which developed into the present plan stretches across the Atlantic to Marseilles and dates back to the Fall of 1919. Mr. Rehm, fresh from his rambles over Northern Africa, chanced across an old seafaring friend in the French Mediterranean port. They adjourned to a sailors' rendezvous and over a bottle of wine Mr. Rehm heard from his friend the tale of the white Indian women of the Upper Amazon.

Freighter Captain's Tale.

The narrator was Captain Jack Holcomb, the master of the British freighter Arkwhite, who had just returned from a trip up the Amazon, made while he was in the employ of an exploring party which embarked upon a futile attempt to push through from the headwaters of the Amazon to the Andes and then to the Pacific Coast. Captain Holcomb said he had heard down-river natives describe the mysterious tribe from hearsay.

"According to the Captain's story," Mr. Rehm declared yesterday, "these white Indian women number about 200, but through their superior intelligence, stature and strength, they rule with the utmost discipline over thousands of copper-skinned natives. They exact tribute from neighboring tribes and, because of their acumen in trading and a knack for driving a shrewd bargain, are said to have massed huge stores of gold. They also pass for being fearless warriors and are held in profound awe by the thousands of natives who submit to their sway. Scorning to associate with the rank and file of the other tribes, they practically hold captive about forty male white Indians, much inferior to the women in strength. These men, if credence may be put in the stories of other natives, are never permitted to leave the tribal encampments.

"The main purpose of our venture is to find a new type of feminine beauty. If we are fortunate enough to discover this tribe, we may find the type we seek among her satellites. The three of us have long since come to the conclusion that there is a sameness about the beautiful women of civilization, regardless of whether they be blonde or brunette or titian tressed. We should value the bringing to light of a new type of beauty more highly than we should the discovery of the tribe itself."

Stirred by Dr. Rice's Report.

After a tramping tour about Austria, undertaken to win a wager of 1,000 French francs, Mr. Rehm returned to this country. Upon arrival here, he read the report of the return of Dr. A. Hamilton Rice from a voyage of discovery into the matted jungle near the upper reaches of the Amazon, and recalled anew the old sea captain's narration. Dr. Rice announced that he had gathered data concerning a tribe of Indian women, entirely independent and self-supporting, which maintained savage dominion over a broad sweep of territory along the larger branches of the upper Amazon.

Dr. Rice reached a point within two days' march of the swampland fastnesses where the Indian women are reputed to rule. But disease, principally fever, attacked the members of his party, and, as the rainy season had set in, he was forced to turn back before he could verify or prove false reports he had received of the existence of the tribe. Information gathered by Dr. Rice furnished no clue as to whether the women were white, but he, too, had heard of their extraordinary queen and of her remarkable business ability.

For some time Mr. Rehm quietly collected additional data, and then one evening about a month ago he detailed the account of the white Indian women to Mr. Stevenson and Mr. Buffam. They were discussing the possibility of discovering the supposed tribe, but all held back owing to the financial outlay involved, in each case about $2,000. Then, Harvard being Mr. Stevenson's and Mr. Buffam's alma mater, Mr. Rehm made the sporting proposition:

"We'll go if Harvard defeats Princeton in their annual football game this Fall."

After the game the trio bought the yawl in which they will set forth early today from Morris Cove, Conn. Their plan to go directly from New Haven to Norfolk, Va., through the canal to Beaufort, S. C., and then via the open sea to Nombre de Dios in Porto Bello Bay, Panama. From there they will proceed to the delta of the Amazon and thence as far that river as far as possible. When navigation of the yawl is no longer feasible, they will push forward by canoe and on foot until they reach the swampy territories surrounding the Rio Mesaya and Iniida Rivers, tributaries of the upper Amazon.

Viennese Artist Sails for New York.

GENOA, Dec. 9.—Among the passengers who sailed today on board the steamer Duilio for New York was Herr Kirschoff, the Viennese artist.

A GIFT TODAY TO THE
100 NEEDIEST CASES
Will bring relief for all of next year to some deserving family.
Make checks payable to Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York.

James McCreery & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE 34TH STREET

A Very Exceptional Purchase of Dinner and Evening Gowns

This is an exceptional gift opportunity! Dinner and Evening gowns in the season's most fashionable fabrics—Chiffon, Metal Lace and Velvet—appear in the very latest Parisian silhouettes and are priced at but $38.00. The modish lines of these frocks, their exquisite quality and effective originality, will convince you that these are indeed excellent values. Women's sizes.

[Fourth Floor]

For the formal scene: imported gold or silver brocade with interlacing gold or silver kid straps—$15.00

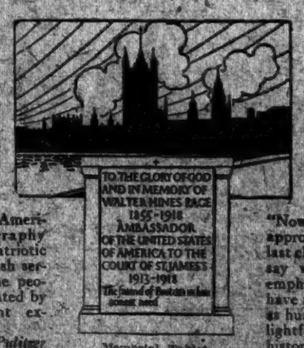
Leading Ladies—

especially those with ultra fashionable parts to play, choose Sorosis for each and every costume change—footwear that leads the mode, matches each social setting and aids the wearer in attitudes of charming grace.

SOROSIS
The Smartest Shoes on Earth
449 Fifth Avenue at Seventh Street
Fulton & Hoyt Sts. Brooklyn
Halsey & Company Newark

The Life and Letters of Walter H. Page

By BURTON J. HENDRICK



Memorial Tablet, Westminster Abbey.

Twice Winner of the Pulitzer Prize

"The best American Biography teaching patriotic and unselfish services to the people, illustrated by an eminent example."—Pulitzer Prize Award.

"Now that I am approaching the last chapter, I can say with honest emphasis that you have made a book as human and delightful as it is historical and permanent."—Ellery Sedgwick.

At all Bookstores—2 vols., $10. Doubleday, Page & Co.

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
THE CHRISTMAS STORE

Victrolas and Records
for the Family Christmas

Sketched above is a very attractive period console cabinet in brown mahogany finish with hand-carved medallions on the panels. Notice how beautifully proportioned it is. One panel encloses a Victrola machine and the other has space for five record albums. $85

Exercise Sets

Exercise ten minutes a day to keep fit. The following exercises to music have been authorized by physical directors:

Walter Camp's Daily Dozen, $10
Elizabeth Arden's Health Set, $12
Wallace Reducing Set, $15

Junior Operetta Records $2.50 Set

Three double-faced, unbreakable records, full-sized, give the story of Little Red Riding-hood in operetta form. A delightful gift for children. Come in and hear them.

SEVENTH FLOOR

The Greatest Opportunity that New York women have ever known to Save Money on Fine Coats

We Have Just Purchased
700 Coats for Women
Tailored by Hart Schaffner & Marx

to which has been added our entire regular stock (Excepting Fur Trimmed Garments) irrespective of former prices—the whole collection going on Sale

Monday, December 10th at

$29.50 $39.50 $49.50

The styles reproduce the newest creations from the ateliers of Paris; the fabrics represent the world's most famous loomings; the linings are of exquisite satin de chine; warm interlining makes most of these Coats comfortable in the most rigorous Northern climate; some are ideal for Southern wear.

Sizes for Misses 12 to 18
Others 34 to 44

No charge for Alterations

Wallach Bros
On Sale Only at Two Stores
Broadway, cor. 29th 246-248 West 125th

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE
Telephone FitzRoy 1900

Printed Crepe de Chine
$2.75 yard

An excellent quality of Crepe de Chine printed in a wide range of the most desirable colors on white and colored grounds. The patterns are very new; many of them are small, conventional motifs adapted from English block designs, which makes them admirably suited to blouses and children's frocks. 40 inches wide.

GROUND FLOOR

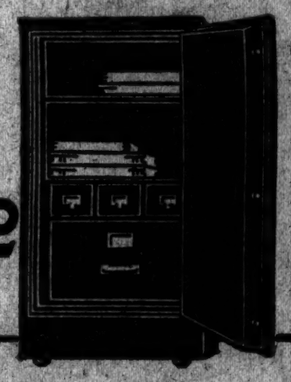
Bath Robe Fabrics
95c yard

A complete and attractive assortment of Beacon robe cloth in designs and colors one would choose for Christmas gifts. For children there are colorful grounds with animal patterns; for older persons there is a wide range of floral, conventional and check patterns. 36 inches wide.

A length of either of these fabrics would make a welcome Christmas gift

SECOND FLOOR

"Built Like a Skyscraper"
$107.50
INTERIORS EXTRA



Exposing your valuable records to fire and thieves may some day break the heart of your business. Why take a chance on the loss of thousands of dollars when you can have a new Shaw-Walker Safety Vault for $107.50? Every office, store and home needs this strong steel protection—and now can afford it. Interiors to suit user at slight additional cost. Don't play with fire—don't gamble with thieves—another night. Phone or write for booklet today.

SHAW-WALKER
PORTABLE VAULT

Made by Shaw-Walker, the Makers of "Built Like a Skyscraper" Steel Letter Files Wood Files and Filing Supplies
60 Franklin Street, New York · Phone Franklin 3500

Unusual
SACRIFICE SALE
of 25
USED CARS
ALL POPULAR MAKES

EVERY PEERLESS OFFERED
Rebuilt, Repainted and Guaranteed

TIME PAYMENTS OPEN EVENINGS

PEERLESS BROADWAY AT 62ND ST.

Lord & Taylor

FIFTH AVENUE

THE CHRISTMAS STORE

The Ground Floor

An Easy Place to Shop for

Christmas Gifts

Just a step inside the huge door, out of the swirl of the Avenue, and you are here on our Floor of Gifts where a complete assortment of lovely gift possibilities awaits you.

Women's Gift Hosiery

Featuring Onyx Hosiery

Our annual offering of the newest and most desirable hosiery obtainable, all specially priced for this event

Medium weight silk with Pointex heels and lisle soles and tops. Autumn brown, castor, rose, beige, chestnut, camel, nude, A. and B. mouse, log cabin and other street and evening shades. Pair, $1.95

Sheer silk with plated foot, in new silver, gold, A. mouse, atmosphere, nude, fawn, creme de peche, chestnut, log cabin, sunburn, French nude, Belgique, tortoise, moresque, and other street and evening shades. Pair, $2.35

Medium weight silk with Pointex heels and plated soles. In new silver, nude, caramel, chestnut, autumn brown, gunmetal, A. and B. mouse, log cabin, sunburn and other street and evening shades. Pair, $2.65

Medium weight silk with plated soles and four distinctive patterns of open clocks from which to choose. Smart street and evening shades. Pair, $2.75

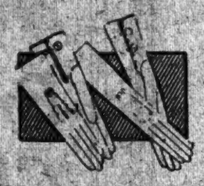
Sheer silk with plated foot, Paris clocks in two charming patterns. Blush, almond, noisette, sunburn and other street and evening shades. Pair, $2.85

Medium weight all silk with open clocks and Pointex heels. Smart street and evening shades and black and white. Pair, $4.15

Silk and wool with distinctive hand embroidered two-tone clocks. Smart colors and combinations. Pair, $2.95

Silk and wool of soft smooth texture in two-tone combinations of camel and silver, and black and white as well as solid beige, fawn, brown, otter, grey, new tan and black. Pair, $2.25

COCKTAIL SHAKER
A silver plated cocktail shaker in hammered design. $7.50 Other designs in various sizes, from $7.50 to $22 (plus tax)

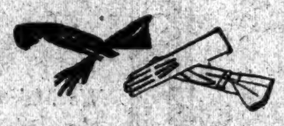


CHAMOIS GLOVES
Short washable chamois gloves, a welcome gift. Beautifully made of selected English skins. One and two button styles. Pair, $2.50

MEN'S WALLETS
Of pig skin, seal or buffalo hide, silk stitched, with two 14 kt. gold corners or gold monogram shield. Silk moire bill pocket. $6.75

FAVORITE PERFUMES
Two bottles of extract and a box of powder in a satin lined leather case from Coty. $25. Also Caron, Houbigant, Hudnut. $3 to $25

POR SALT *and* PEPPER
Silver plated salt and pepper shakers in a simple dignified Colonial design. Bright or satin finish. Pair, $2.25 (plus tax)



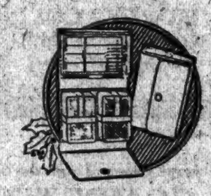
GLOVES OF CAPESKIN
In strap wrist and slip-on styles of soft, pliable skins. Brown, tan, grey and beaver. Strap wrist, pair, $2.50. Slip-on, pair, $3.75

CIGARETTE BOXES
Fine leather boxes, exquisitely gold tooled, and cedar lined. In brown, green, rose, blue or purple. Large size, $11.50; small size, $8.75

A WHITE ELEPHANT
An imported perfume burner with electric connection and bulb. Porcelain elephant and other designs, in colors. $12.50

GUERNSEY JUGS
Guernsey hot water jug, in silver plate with wicker covered handle. $5 to $10.50. English pottery jugs $4.15 to $5.25 (plus tax)

SEWING BASKETS
Imported sewing basket of wicker, lined and fitted with spools of colored thread, scissors and thimble Very compact. $4.75

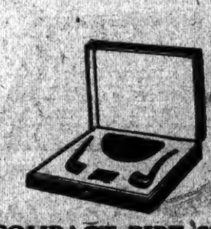


BRIDGE SETS
A beautifully made box of morocco is fitted with two packs of cards, score pad and pencil. A variety of smart colors. Set, $4.25

MUSICAL POWDER BOX
An imported powder box of enameled metal, plays whimsical little melodies when the lid is off. Small size $9.75; large size, $14.50

MARMALADE JARS
English porcelain marmalade jar with silver plated top and spoon. Breakfast table size Green, yellow pink. $2.95 (plus tax)

SEWING BASKETS
A round imported sewing basket of wicker is beautifully lined with satin and has pin cushion and scissors loop in top. $6.95



COMPACT PIPE SET
Briar pipes, with 14 kt. gold bands, pouch and match case of fine, soft leather with gold initial shield. In velvet lined case. Set, $31.50

ELECTRIC LIGHTER
Imported cigar and cigarette lighter with electric attachment. Several attractive designs in colored porcelain. $7.50

SHORT UMBRELLAS
Dimpty, a stubby umbrella of Paris design. $12. Another umbrella of two-tone silk has thick carved handle. $12.50

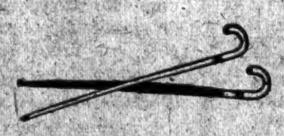
A SMART NEW PURSE
Brocade envelope bag with petit point insert, and cord and tassel. Silk lined. Mirror and inside purse. Black, brown, blue. $14.95

PEARL SETS
A thirty-two inch necklace of graduated indestructible pearls, heavy and lustrous. $5. Triple row, bracelet to match. $3.50

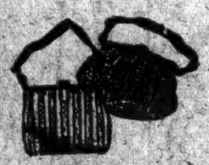
CHOKER AND PURSE
Choker necklace of cut crystal with smaller faceted beads between. $18. Small imported beaded purse, several designs, $2.95

MAH JONG
Exceptionally well made bone and bamboo tiles in a solid mahogany box with removable trays. Vividly colored tiles. $61.50

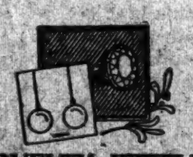
FROM ENGLAND
Cologne in squat little flacons, wicker covered—a charming gift. Lavender or violet. Large size, $1.75. Smaller size, 95c



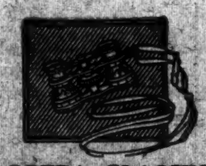
CANE-UMBRELLA SETS
Umbrella with fine Malacca handle, taffeta cover and band of 14 kt. gold. With a Malacca cane to match. Set, $35, or separate.



SILK POUCH BAGS
Of jacquard or moire silk in a variety of designs. Lined with pastel tinted taffeta and fitted with inside purse and mirror. $3.95



NOVELTY JEWELRY
Ring with large amethyst colored stone and white gold filigree setting, $10. Pearl button earrings with gold setting. Pair, $5



OPERA GLASSES
Small French opera glasses with excellent lenses and gilt posts, decorated with pearl and enamel. Pair, $15.75 (plus tax)

MAH JONG
Mah Jong set with clearly marked bone and bamboo tiles packed in a solid oak box with five drawers, brass corners and handles. $25

BOUDOIR SET
A pint thermos jug, glass and tray of nickel, nicely enameled in rose and blue. For hot or cold refreshments. Set, $3.95

BRIGHT RIBBONS
Gay imported and domestic ribbons to tie the Christmas packages. Many new designs. Ten yard pieces, from $1.50 to $3.40

GROUND FLOOR

UNDER-ARM PURSE
Ten inch envelope purse of rich Pekin stripe moire, lined with moire and fitted with attached inside purse and mirror. $3.95

GROUND FLOOR

DOLL BAG
A taffeta evening bag has a droll doll top, a flounced skirt conceals the bag. A variety of colors and designs. $5.50, $5.95 and $6.50

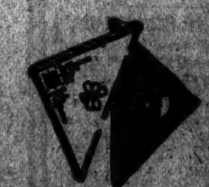
GROUND FLOOR

FEATHER FAN
A dainty ostrich fan has three sticks and long, heavy fine, uncurled feathers. Several very smart evening shades, $7.95

GROUND FLOOR

HANDKERCHIEFS
Sheer, white linen, hand hemstitched, with exquisite Venetian cutwork embroidery. Imported for *Lord & Taylor*. Each, $1.50

GROUND FLOOR



VENETIAN WORK
White linen handkerchiefs with Appenzell embroidery in white or pastel colors. Handkerchief in triangular box. $1.95 to $2.95

GROUND FLOOR

PROMISES SURPRISE IN ROTHENBERG CASE

Father of Boy Found Strangled Says He Has Found a New Witness for Grand Jury.

MAID TO BE CALLED AGAIN

Husband and Aunt of Lad Tell Police of Attempt to Enter Their Home.

Special to The New York Times.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Anna Sobin, the fifteen-year-old nursemaid, who is being detained here as the principal witness for the State in connection with the murder of Howard Rothenberg, 7 years old, who was found strangled near Windham, N. Y., on Aug. 28, will be called before the Grand Jury again when the case reopens tomorrow. John J. Leary, a Newark detective, also will appear before the Grand Jury tomorrow.

Charles Rothenberg, father of the murdered boy, left here today for Tannersville to meet Edward J. Lackey, attorney for Mrs. Esther Litt, who was detained in Windham as a witness for nearly two weeks following the boy's death. The two men planned to leave at once for New York, where Mr. Lackey expects to gather further evidence regarding the Sobin girl's past life.

Rothenberg, who has had private detectives working on the case, said before his departure that he has a surprise witness in the case, who, he said, will appear before the Grand Jury on Wednesday. He says his testimony is expected to mark a turning point in the whole case.

Sol Litt, husband of Mrs. Esther Litt, reported last night to police of the Snyder Avenue Station in Brooklyn, that two attempts have been made recently to force an entrance into their apartment at 871 Flatbush Avenue. He said that the attempts were made on Sunday and Monday of last week, within a few moments after he and his wife had gone out.

Asked by Detective Burgess what motive he thought the intruders might have had, Litt said he believed they were trying to "plant" something in his apartment so as to implicate his wife in the case.

"There are no papers in my apartment," he said, "that have any bearing on the case, and I know of no other reason why any one should try to break in."

Detective Burgess, who examined the marks on the door, said that they had been made with a screwdriver. He said that it did not appear to be the work of a professional burglar.

At the same time Mrs. Litt told of an attempt to steal her pocketbook in the Grand Central Station when she arrived from Catskill just before 10 o'clock on Saturday night. She exhibited the pocketbook and showed where one of the handles had been snapped, apparently with a pair of wire cutters. She said that the fact that her pocketbook had two handles probably saved it. She denied that she was carrying any documents at the time that might have been used in the case.

Asked whether she expected to return to Catskill again, Mrs. Litt said: "I don't think I shall. However, if they want me, I am perfectly willing to go at any time." She said that her attorney, Edward J. Lackey, intended visiting some of the persons who had employed Anna Sobin prior to the time that she was employed by the Rothenbergs.

Mrs. Litt attacked Samuel and Joseph Rothenberg, brothers and business partners of Charles Rothenberg, who, she said, had forced Charles into involuntary bankruptcy.

RUSSIAN COMMUNISTS EXPEL 12 MEMBERS

Offenders Branded as Counter-Revolutionists for Joining a Workmen's Organization.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to The New York Times.

RIGA, Dec. 9.—The Soviet Government announces the expulsion from the Communist Party of twelve members for joining the workmen's group of the so-called Russian Communist Party which has been formed by Communist Miasnikoff, who was expelled from the orthodox party last year after leading a revolt in the Urals against the Moscow Central Executive Committee.

The Communist Central Committee has proclaimed this group to be illegal and counter-revolutionary, as well as all other groups formed within the party, which are denounced as a direct menace to the Soviet authorities and as playing into the hands of the enemies of the party.

The announcement of the expulsion of the twelve members is coupled with the declaration that if they repent of their errors and show themselves worthy they may after a period of probation re-enter the party.

Thirteen other members are severely censured for condoning and not reporting the acts of this group.

BARS ITALY ON TANGIER.

Paris Announces Request for Representation in Conference Is Refused.

PARIS, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—The rejection of Italy's demand for representation in the conference regarding Tangier, which had been known for weeks unofficially, was announced officially today in a carefully worded note.

"The Italian Government," says the note, "has given the Governments interested in the regulation of the status of Tangier to understand that it would like to be represented at the conference meeting for this purpose.

"It has not appeared possible to comply with the request, and the French Government has just notified the Italian Government in a friendly spirit to that effect. Italy's demand having only reached Paris when the conference already had commenced work.

"The meetings to be held, are simply the outcome of conversations of the experts in London and of the negotiations beginning in 1912, in neither of which Italy participated."

IRISH PARADE UP BROADWAY

Police Guard St. Patrick's on Rumor They Would Try to Enter.

Reports that a crowd of Irish sympathizers, which in the name of the Irish Prisoners' Relief Society had obtained a permit to march yesterday from Columbus Circle to Corpus Christi Chapel, West 121st Street, near Broadway, would attempt to enter St. Patrick's Cathedral, led to the assignment at about twenty uniformed policemen outside of the Cathedral and the detail of fifty others on reserve in the East Fifty-first Street Station.

The marchers, however, made no attempt to go to the Cathedral, but paraded to the Corpus Christi Chapel, where they demanded after prayers for Irish revolutionist prisoners.

Vote 10,000 Lire Pay to Senators.

ROME, Dec. 8.—The Senate today adopted a bill providing for the payment of 10,000 lire annually to Senators. Senators have refused pay for the last sitting they attended.

The Gift of a Mirror

Flint's Fine Furniture

AN ASSORTMENT of very unusual mirrors is here at Flint & Horner's. The variety is large—the prices are not!

This mirror will serve equally well over a buffet or over a mantel. It is of heavy plate glass with an Adam decoration on a frame of burnished gold. Its length is 54" and its price is $60.

A mirror of universal application is this plate glass mirror, mitre cut, with a pure gold burnish. 36" long, $16.50.

The mirror at the right leans somewhat toward the Italian. The frame is dull gold, relieved with a dull, dark line. 36" long, $25.

FLINT & HORNER CO., INC.
20-26 WEST 36TH STREET
A few yards from Fifth Avenue

WE DEFY COMPETITION!!

NEW YORK HEADQUARTERS
For the Genuine Imported

MAH JONG SETS

We Are Importers—Buy Direct From Us and Save 1-3 Retail Price!
Give a Mah Jong Set for Xmas.

IMPORTED BONE & BAMBOO TILES

Beautiful sets with tiles of bone and bamboo, emblazoned with characters of the Orient. Fine cases.

$12.75

$12.75
Sold Elsewhere for $19.75

FREE: COMPLETE BOOK OF INSTRUCTIONS

MAH JONG SETS

Sold Elsewhere for $35.00

An extra fine imported set in an Oriental case, with elaborately carved work in brass. Five drawers, dust-proof cabinet with heavy brass trimmed door and two handles. Tiles are of heavy bone and bamboo, beautifully carved and hand painted. SPECIAL at this remarkably low price.
$19.75

$19.75
Sold elsewhere for $35.00

Other MAH JONG SETS from $3.75 to $250.00. If you cannot call we will be glad to ship on approval by mail; send check or money.

FIFTH AVENUE GIFT SHOP
263 FIFTH AVENUE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF 29TH STREET, NEW YORK
We carry a very large selection of gifts, novelties, leather goods, etc., at bargain prices.

THE IDEAL CHRISTMAS GIFT

A BOX OF

Holeproof Hosiery

Freedom from holes and darning accompanies your Christmas gift when you give Holeproof Hosiery.

From the standpoint of usefulness and fine appearance no other gift could be more acceptable and appropriate.

For Men, $3.25 to $6.00—Box of 6 Pairs
Silk-Faced and Pure Thread Silk

For Women, $4.95 to $9.00—Box of 3 Pairs
Silk, Silk Full Fashioned and all Silk

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY at 49th STREET
DOWNTOWN STORES:
279 Broadway, Near City Hall
47 Cortlandt St., Cor. Greenwich St.

LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF MANHATTAN SHIRTS

Is he hard to please?

IF HE IS, we suggest that you give him Manhattan Shirts for Christmas. Our assortments, the largest in America, are so varied that you will find it an easy matter to make a selection which will please him, no matter how finicky his tastes. Whites and colors, silks and flannels, madras and oxfords, crepes and broadcloths, neckband, collar-to-match and collar attached styles, soft and stiff cuffs. The colorings include every shade which well dressed men are wearing. The patterns are models of good taste. Prices range from $3 to $12.50.

All merchandise packed in gift boxes
All merchandise exchangeable

Weber and Heilbroner
CLOTHIERS · HABERDASHERS · HATTERS

*241 Broadway
545 Broadway
9th and Broadway
28th and Broadway
*42nd and Madison
*44th and Broadway
*34th and Broadway
*Clothing at these stores
Nassau and Spruce
20 Cortlandt
*30 Broad
*Nassau and John
BROOKLYN:
*381 Fulton St., Borough Hall
NEWARK:
*800 Broad Street

CHARGE ACCOUNT SERVICE

5 Minutes at a Duofold counter
and Your Christmas Shopping Is Done!

To the Men and Boys Give
Parker Over-Size Duofold $7
or Duofold Jr. $5

To the Women and Girls Give
Slender Lady Duofold
with Wide Gold Girdle for Monogram, $5

THEY'LL never lay aside this black-tipped, lacquer-red classic with the polished Iridium-tipped point, guaranteed 25 years for mechanical perfection *and wear!*

"Handsomer than Gold!" is the popular verdict wherever the Duofold is seen. Its smart Chinese color makes it a treasure to carry and a hard pen to lose when you lay it down. It's a good gift for you to be judged by when friend shows friend what you gave for Christmas.

Neat gold pocket-clip or gold ring-end for ribbon, as well as rich gold girdle, now included free.

Leading pen counters in all cities—large and small—are supplying Christmas Duofolds to merry throngs.

Take your Christmas list with you today—get your shopping all done in five or ten minutes.

THE PARKER PEN COMPANY
Manufacturers also of Parker "Lucky Lead" Pencils
Factory and General Offices, Janesville, Wis.
Service Station, Singer Bldg., New York City

Parker Lucky Curve Duofold $7
With The 25 Year Point
Duofold Jr. $5
Same contract for life
Lady Duofold $5
With ring for chatelaine

CANDY PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Broadcast Christmas Cheer With Loft Candy

To Your Far Away Relatives and Friends

Do It Early!

We Maintain a Most Efficient and Painstaking Mail Order Department at 400 Broome St., New York. Orders May Be Sent There or Left at Any Loft Store.

Xmas Gift Packages that radiate the real holiday spirit. Watch our windows and advertisements.

Loft Stores Everywhere See Telephone Directory

GLO-CO
(LIQUID NOT A GREASE)
That Wonderful Gloss-Comb for Fastidious People

For the Mechanic

After a strenuous day in the plant, it gives the mechanic a lot of real pleasure to wash up and attire himself for the evening's social hours. Naturally, he wants to look his best on such occasions.

GLO-CO gives mechanics—and other men—the hair comb everybody admires. Being a delightful liquid—not a paste or salve—GLO-CO does not make the hair or scalp greasy or sticky.

For all social occasions—GLO-CO.

At Drug Counters and Barber Shops Everywhere

NORMANY PRODUCTS COMPANY
811 East Fourth Street, Los Angeles, Calif.

A Bottle of "GLO-CO" Makes a Most Ideal Christmas Gift for Men

HOMES & GARDENS Jackson Heights

A NEW BOOK has been written for those who have not yet visited Jackson Heights. It tells the complete story, with an abundance of pictures of what life means to those who live there.

If interested, a copy of "Homes and Gardens" will be delivered to you upon request.

Jackson Heights
The QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
50 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Murray Hill 7057

New Garden Apartments of 5, 6 and 7 rooms with 1, 2 and 3 baths, and from one to three maids' rooms.

Save half your rent by the Jackson Heights plan of cooperative ownership. Liberal terms. New private school now open.

—Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave. *Havemeyer 2360*—
Broadway B.R.T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.
Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 74th St., Jackson Heights.
By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 74th St., Jackson Heights.

8 P. M. FRIDAY
Advertisements for Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.
Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 6 P. M. on the day previous to publication.

Don't forget the
100 NEEDIEST CASES
Make checks payable to Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York

GERBAULT TALKS TO WEST POINTERS

French "Ace" Who Crossed Ocean in 30-Ft. Sailboat, Tells Them He Plans Longer Trip.

EXPLOIT WINS DECORATION

Will Sail Tomorrow for Home and Return Later—Wants to Complete World Voyage.

Alain J. Gerbault, international tennis star and French "ace," who, alone, crossed the Atlantic in a 30-foot sailboat, the voyage lasting 142 days, will sail for France tomorrow to receive the decoration of the Legion of Honor, awarded for his exploit. In an address on his experiences yesterday afternoon before the West Point cadets in the gymnasium on the reservation he said that he would start in the early part of the Spring on a much longer trip by himself.

"When I return to the United States I will get my gallant little boat from the ways at City Island, where it is being refitted, and set sail for the South Sea Islands," he said. "I will visit the French possessions in the Antilles, go through the Panama Canal and then steer a course for the South Sea Islands. It is my plan to visit islands of the group hitherto unexplored. As time and money mean little to me, I will follow my own inclinations in regard to the duration of my stay. If everything goes well, I will continue to Australia, thence back to France, in keeping with my ambition to encircle the world in my sailboat."

Gerbault said that he did not mind being alone for long periods, saying that immediately after the war he had "practiced being alone for two years" in preparation for his world cruise, the idea of which came to him through reading Jack London's "Cruise of the Spark." He had discussed the book with two brother aviators, one of them an American, he said, and they had made a compact that if they were alive at the end of the war they would undertake the trip together. But the armistice found only himself alive and he sailed alone.

Gerbault told many amusing anecdotes of his trip across the Atlantic, one of which related to the use of his big toe as bait for fish while he was in tropical waters.

"It was quite accidental, too," he said. "I had tried bits of meat without success. One afternoon I was sitting with my foot over the side of the boat, in the water, when a fish came up and tried to bite my toe. That gave me an idea. I went to my cabin, got a harpoon and resumed my place. Soon a fish came up to take a bite and I harpooned it. I had so much fish that I tired of the diet."

Henry B. McDowell, Treasurer of the American Patriotic League, introduced Gerbault to the cadets. The meeting was held under auspices of the league and the Y. M. C. A.

To Consider Mellon Tax Plan.

A State-wide meeting of commercial organizations to consider the Mellon plan of tax revision will be held in Rochester on Wednesday and the New York City Chamber of Commerce will be represented at the gathering. In the letter of invitation the Rochester Chamber of Commerce declared that one reason why such a meeting was necessary was to be found in the fact that New York State pays more than a quarter of the Federal revenue from the personal income tax.

FIGHT POLITICS IN SCHOOLS.

Public Education Association Calls for United Action.

A call for citizens and organizations to unite against the introduction of politics into the educational system of the city was issued yesterday by the Public Education Association. In discussing the case of Miss Nicol, recently appointed Associate Superintendent over the protests of several of the teachers' organizations which have taken the position that she was unfit, the Public Education Association in a statement yesterday said in part:

"The need is for united action. Until those who are incensed at the high-handed manner in which the schools are being diverted to ignoble ends join in concerted protest and action, the powers that be will pursue their chartered course with arrogant indifference to the attitude of the public. For rest assured that the politicians know where they are going and they are on the way."

One teacher organization, it was said, declined to take any action on the appointment of Miss Nicol because the case was not in their "back yard."

"But any act," the statement continued, "and particularly a series of acts, which flout the merit system, is in everybody's 'back yard.' If such an attitude prevails, education can never be a profession, as it claims to be, but simply an occupation, without professional standards and courage, in which everybody scrambles for jobs and advantages as best he may."

Mine Workers to Meet Jan. 22.

President John L. Lewis and the officers of the United Mine Workers of America have issued a call for the union's biennial convention to be held at Indianapolis Tuesday morning, Jan. 22, 1924. The convention will consider wage demands to be made upon the bituminous operators to replace the agreement in the soft coal fields that will expire April 1, 1924. Friends of Alexander Howat, former leader in the Kansas district, who was deposed, will attempt to obtain Howat's reinstatement at the convention.

YOUR CHRISTMAS LIST is not complete if it does not include a gift to the

100 NEEDIEST CASES

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THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York.

Shop Early in the Forenoon for Your Own Convenience.

FIFTH AVENUE **Stewart & Co.** AT 37TH STREET

Correct Apparel for Women & Misses

Among the Newest Arrivals

NEW PARIS GOWNS

For Afternoon and Dinner Wear

48.00

Equal in Fashion and Value to Gowns at 69.50

PARIS fashions her newest gowns in the sheerest of French silk crepes, devises them all hand-made, of course, touching them enliveningly with rows of tiny steel beads enclosing hand-embroidery of contrasting colored silks. Frocks such as these are seen at the smartest of afternoon and dinner gatherings . . . for who would not wear a Paris hand-made frock at 48.00?

TO AID THE MATERNITY CENTER ASSOCIATION

Stern Brothers

W. 42nd St. W. 43rd St.

December 10—13

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday we will devote a generous percentage of all sales made in the Toy and Infants' Wear Departments towards furthering the work of this great cause for humanity's sake.

Eighty women of social prominence in the metropolis will assume charge of these departments; a group of twenty serving each day.

Chairmen in Charge—

Monday	*Tuesday*	*Wednesday*	*Thursday*
Mrs. John Rogers	Mrs. Sumner Gerard Mrs. W. T. Treston	Mrs. Meredith Hare Mrs. W. Austin Flagg	Mrs. John Sloane Mrs. Austin Davis

Infants' Wear Department Second Floor

The Toy Department Fourth Floor

What The Maternity Center Association Does to Help Mothers and Babies

Conducts a general education campaign to teach the public the vital importance of maternity care.

Trains nurses for maternity work.

Instructs expectant mothers in the need for and the best methods of pre-natal care.

Maintains doctors' clinics throughout Manhattan.

Carries a visiting nurse service with a nursing center on the upper East Side.

Saves mothers from lifelong illness and invalidism often caused needlessly by childbirth.

Gives babies a fair start in life.

What You Can Do to Help Us Help Them

Consider everything your children need for Christmas as well as their future needs, and then make your purchases on these four days, Dec. 10th to 13th, inclusive. Pass along the word to your friends tell them what Stern Brothers are doing, and what they can do to help this splendid work.

Shirts—Imported And Domestic Flannel; Collar Attached Or Collarless; Custom-Constructed; Form-Fitting, $3.50 To $8.50.

Imported Hose—All Wool And Derby-Ribbed; Contrasting Silk Clocks On Black, Brown, Navy, Green Heather And Taupe Gray, $1.15 pair.

Leather Sport Coats—Warm And Spruce For Winter Snow-And-Blow; Knitted Collar, Cuffs And Bottoms, $13. Other Styles At $15 And $19.50.

Leather Goods—A Splendid Selection Of Fine-Quality Collar Bags, Bill Folds, Cigarette Cases, $2.50 To $5.

"Longware" Scarfs—Celebrated For Their Extraordinary Wearing Qualities, Soft Silk Combined With Wool, And For The Hundred And One Beautiful Pattern Designs, $1.

Adler's Fur-Lined Gloves—Great For The Motorist Or Skater; Fine Imported Mocha Lined With Super-Quality Fur, $6.50.

JOHN DAVID

STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND HATS

Exclusive, But Not Expensive

A Gift Is Doubly Welcome With The John David Label Assuring Style And Quality

To Women Who Want To Be Sure That They Will See And Select The Right

Christmas Gifts For A Man

DURING The Holiday Period When A Woman Goes Shopping By Herself For A Man's Gift, She May Be Sure That The John David Shops Will Not Fail Her In That Forethought, Courtesy And Efficiency Which She Is Accustomed To Receive From Us. *Compare!*

Renowned "Silitex" Pajamas, $3.50
Imported All-Wool Golf Hose, $1.95
Genuine English Broadcloth Shirts, $4.45
"The Francais" Parisian-Effect Scarf, $2
Natural Buckskin Gloves, $3.50

Christmas Box—No Extra Charge With Every Gift Purchase
Genuine Leather Case—No Extra Charge With Every Merchandise Gift Bond

Silk-Mixed Lounging Robes—A Great Variety Of Colors That Will Suit Any Man's Taste, $15; Slippers To Match, $1.50.

Initialed Handkerchiefs—A Great Variety Of Domestic And Imported Linen Handkerchiefs; White And Fancy Effects, 6 For $1.50 To 3 For $3.

Phoenix Pure Thread Silk Hose—Large Assortment Of Colors; The Most Renowned Hosiery In All America; Black, Cordovan, Navy, Gray, Tan And White, 75c.

Comfort Slippers—Inner Soles Of Hair Felt Which Confer Comfort; A "Sure-Fire" Gift For Any Man; Made In Brown And Black, $3.

Brushed Wool Sweaters—Imported Yarns In Camel's Hair, Fawn And Blue Heather; Slip-Over Style With Fancy-Trimmed V-Necks, $10.50.

Shirts—Extra Quality, Heavy Crepe Silk; White Assorted Jacquard Figures; Pleated Bosoms, $12.50.

The Easily Reached JOHN DAVID *Shops in New York*

BROADWAY, AT 32nd STREET, Facing Greeley Square
EXCHANGE PLACE AT NEW ST., One Block From Wall
338 MADISON AVENUE 125 AND 127 WEST 42nd
62 BROADWAY, Below Wall COURT ST., At Montague, B'KLYN

Banister Shoes

Quality Shoes for Men Since 1845

The Classic

A perfect dress shoe, patent leather as pliable as kid, hand turned flexible sole and hollow heels.

PARKER & DIEMER
Headquarters for Banister Shoes
1376 Broadway at 37th St.
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TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 Months

Guaranteed First Class Free Service Initial Payment Applies on Purchase $6.50 up

REMINGTONS
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And Other Makes
American Writing Machine Company

231 Broadway Worth 8737
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An Exciting Novel of Alaskan Adventure

THE LAND OF FORGOTTEN MEN

By

EDISON MARSHALL

The Brooklyn Eagle considers this book as "The best adventure yarn of the year."

$1.75 at all Booksellers

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DUTTON'S CHRISTMAS BOOKS

Our patrons are earnestly advised to make their purchases early. Bookselling requires a sympathetic knowledge of books and editions. It is impractical to have any great number of competent sales people. We urge our patrons to make their purchases early.

681 FIFTH AVENUE

- MADE IN ITALY -

FIAT

SEDAN DE LUXE
$2700

Plus War Tax at
Factory Branch
150 West 57th Street
Telephone Circle 7700

Storm Hero

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

—the UMBRELLA *with the Guaranteed Frame*

A New Frame if the Wind Breaks It!

"An unbreakable umbrella." If the wind blows it inside out simply turn it back. The sturdy "Storm Hero" costs no more than an ordinary umbrella. Made for both men and women. $3 and more.

An Ideal Xmas Gift

AT ALL DEPARTMENT STORES & WHEREVER UMBRELLAS ARE SOLD

None Genuine Without This Trade Mark

M B Storm Hero

MILLER BROS. & CO., Mfrs., N.Y.

NATION'S MORTALITY IS 11.8 PER 1,000

Census Bureau Reports a Slight Increase in 1922 Over 1921, but a Drop Since 1920.

IDAHO RATE LOWEST, AT 8.1

Maine and Vermont Highest, at 14.7 —Memphis Highest Among Cities at 17.8, Akron Least at 7.5.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—There were 11.8 deaths last year for every 1,000 population in the registration area of the United States, which comprises 85 per cent. of the total population, the Census Bureau announced today. That was a slight increase over the 1921 rate, which was 11.6 per 1,000, but not so high as the 1920 rate of 13.1.

Maine and Vermont had the highest rates with 14.7 per 1,000 each, while New Hampshire's rate was 14.6. Idaho had the smallest rate with 8.1 and Montana next with 8.6. The largest increases were shown in Oregon and Colorado with 1.1 per 1,000 more than in 1921, while California had 0.9 more than that year. Decrease in the rates was shown in five States, Michigan and Mississippi with 0.3 fewer deaths per 1,000, Wisconsin with 0.2 and Pennsylvania and Virginia with 0.1 each. No change in the rate was shown in Ohio, Utah, Indiana and Maryland.

Memphis had the highest rate in the sixty-seven registration cities of 100,000 or more population, with 17.8 deaths per 1,000 population. New Orleans was next with 16.7 and Nashville third with 16.6. Denver and Fall River followed with 16.0 each.

Akron had the lowest rate with 7.5, while Seattle was second lowest with 9.6 and Fort Worth and Milwaukee were next with 9.9 each.

The largest increase in the rate was in Trenton with 2.5 more than in 1921. Denver was next with 1.7. No change was shown in the rate for Akron, Dayton, Jersey City, Paterson and Salt Lake City. There was a decrease in the rate in eight cities as follows: Birmingham, 0.9; Norfolk, 0.8; Youngstown, 0.4; San Antonio, Cleveland and Rochester, 0.2 each; Minneapolis and Omaha, 0.1 each.

The death rate per 1,000 by States was:

California	14.1	Louisiana	11.3
Colorado	13.5	(white	9.4
Connecticut	12.0	colored	14.9)
Delaware	13.2	Maine	14.7
Florida	13.2	Maryland	13.6
(white	10.9	(white	12.6
colored	15.0)	colored	19.4)
Georgia	10.4	Massachusetts	12.8
(white	9.2,	Michigan	11.3
colored	12.2)	Minnesota	9.8
Idaho	8.1	Mississippi	10.8
Illinois	11.3	(white	9.7,
Indiana	11.9	colored	12.8)
Kansas	10.6	Missouri	12.2
Kentucky	10.3	Montana	8.6
(white	10.0,	Nebraska	9.4
colored	18.4)	New Hampshire	14.6
New Jersey	12.3	Tennessee	10.9
New York	12.0	(white	9.5,
North Carolina	11.6	colored	16.4)
(white	10.3,	Utah	10.4
colored	14.8)	Vermont	14.7
Ohio	11.3	Virginia	12.1
Oregon	11.2	(white	10.2,
Pennsylvania	12.3	colored	16.4)
Rhode Island	13.1	Washington	10.1
South Carolina	12.0	Wisconsin	10.1
(white	9.7	Wyoming	9.5
colored	14.9)		

The rate per 1,000 in registration cities was:

Akron	7.5	New Bedford	12.3
Albany	15.7	New Haven	13.2
Atlanta	15.7	New Orleans	16.7
Baltimore	14.2	New York	12.0
Birmingham	13.7	Newark	11.7
Boston	14.9	Norfolk	12.1
Bridgeport	11.1	Oakland	11.2
Buffalo	12.4	Omaha	13.1
Cambridge	13.9	Paterson	13.7
Camden	13.7	Philadelphia	13.2
Chicago	11.2	Pittsburgh	14.3
Cincinnati	14.0	Portland, Ore.	11.2
Cleveland	10.3	Providence	13.6
Columbus	13.2	Reading	13.5
Dallas	12.6	Richmond	14.9
Dayton	11.0	Rochester	11.8
Denver	10.0	St. Louis	12.5
Detroit	11.1	St. Paul	11.7
Fall River	16.0	Salt Lake City	12.4
Fort Worth	9.9	San Antonio	13.4
Grand Rapids	11.0	San Francisco	14.1
Hartford	14.0	Scranton	13.6
Houston	13.6	Seattle	9.6
Indianapolis	13.2	Spokane	13.5
Jersey City	11.9	Springfield, Mass.	11.4
Kansas City, Kan.	14.1	Syracuse	12.7
Kansas City, Mo.	14.6	Toledo	11.7
Los Angeles	15.3	Trenton	15.6
Louisville	14.1	Washington	14.4
Lowell	12.4	Wilmington, Del.	12.1
Memphis	17.8	Worcester	13.0
Milwaukee	9.9	Yonkers	10.7
Minneapolis	10.8	Youngstown	11.3
Nashville	16.6		

TABLET TO JEAN JAURES.

Marks Spot Where French Socialist Was Assassinated in 1914.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A marble tablet has been placed on the well known cafe in the Rue Croissant, which is a sort of newspaper row in Paris, reading: "Here Jean Jaurès was assassinated, July 31, 1914."

This memento of the tragedy on the eve of the World War, when the great Socialist leader was slain by Villain, was to have been inaugurated with great ceremony by the Socialist League for the Rights of Man, but the Government prohibited the ceremony on the grounds that the street was too narrow for such a manifestation.

The league declared the interdiction a mere manifestation of partisanship and has announced that the ceremony will surely be held after the next elections, "when the Republic will be re-established in France."

Gardner School Alumnae Bridge.

The Gardner School Alumnae Association will hold its annual bridge party Thursday afternoon at 2:30 at the Ritz-Carlton. Tickets may be obtained from Miss Maud Ellinger at the Ritz-Carlton or from Mrs. Francis Laimbeer, Garden City, L. I.

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This year visit San Diego-by-the-Sea first—en route you pass through Imperial Valley, the desert that became a garden, stupendous Carrizo Gorge, the awe-inspiring scenic marvel, and forty miles through Old Mexico.

For information, fares and reservations on the Golden State Limited ask

B. L. BIRKHOLZ, General Agent
E. P. & S. W. 377 Broadway
New York City, N. Y.

Faster than the Wind!

by the Veteran Motorist

LAST winter I was up in the Adirondack Mountains, and dropped over to see the skating races at Saranac Lake, and for the first time in my life, I saw some of the champions show their skating tricks.

Some tricks, I say! And while I am no speed demon when it comes to driving a car, if I ever take up skating, I hope that I will be able to show just a little of the speed that those boys exhibited on the ice. They were literally "faster than the wind" as they came lunging and racing down the home stretch.

But there was plenty of excitement, too, at the start, as they scrambled for the lead, until finally one shot ahead and the real race was on.

Come to think of it, taking a big car or a heavy truck through city traffic, out of town to the free country roads, and over the long hills to its destination, is a real race of itself.

Like skating, you must be quick on the get-away, fast in the open stretches, with plenty of reserve power and stamina, to finish on time and ahead of the next fellow.

Socony Gasoline is the ideal winter fuel.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK
26 Broadway

Uniform Quality
Best Results

SOCONY GASOLINE & MOTOR OIL

Royal Wholesale Branch Stores
See Convenient Addresses Below

Men of New York:

The World's Largest Wholesale Tailoring House have opened up wide their manufacturing plant to the New York public demonstrating the new way—the money-saving way of buying. It is clear as the sun's ray, then, why The Royal Tailors can save you $15 to $20 on your next Suit or Overcoat Order.

TRY THE ROYAL SYSTEM AND YOU WILL BECOME A ROYAL BOOSTER

175,000 YARDS OF FINE MERCHANDISE TO BE CUT UP
BEFORE THE SPRING 1924 SEASON OPENS

Pick Your Cloth
Pick Your Fashion Model

$26.50 Extra Pants $6 SPECIAL

Suit or Overcoat
Superb Tailoring

World's Authentic Greatest Clothes Value

10 Acres of Sunshine Tailoring Shops

Royal Wholesale Branch Stores
Ground Floors
1270 BROADWAY, near 33rd St.
1456 BROADWAY, near 42nd St.
206 BROADWAY, near Fulton St.
All stores will be open evenings all this month

Royal Wholesale Branch Stores
Second Floors
500 FIFTH AVENUE, cor. 42nd St.
1540 BROADWAY, near 45th St.
All stores will be open evenings all this month

MANUFACTURERS WHOLESALERS DISTRIBUTORS RETAILERS

Sale Continues All This Month

COURTESY—EFFICIENCY—SERVICE

Our Nearest Office Is A Complete Banking Institution

WHILE the Manufacturers Trust Company is predominantly a commercial bank, it provides broad financial facilities which make it possible for a customer to transact all of his banking, investment and trust business at any one of our twelve offices.

In other words, a customer at any one of our offices finds at that office the full services of this Company.

Our nearest office to you is a *complete* financial institution.

Manufacturers Trust Company

BORO OF MANHATTAN	BORO OF BROOKLYN
139 Broadway, at Cedar Street	574 Broadway, corner Sumner Ave.
481 Eighth Ave., corner 34th St.	64 Broadway, corner Berry Street
365 Fourth Ave., corner 27th St.	225 Havemeyer St., near Broadway
513 Fifth Ave., corner 43rd St.	710 Grand St., near Graham Ave.
415 Broadway, corner Canal St.	190 Jamaica Street (To be opened shortly)

BORO OF QUEENS
1696 Myrtle Ave., corner Cypress Ave., Ridgewood

BORO OF BRONX
1045 Westchester Ave., corner Southern Boulevard

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK

Who Is Your Congressman?

The citizen who does not vote, except for cause, should be deprived of his privilege and it should count against him.

Every two years he may vote for the men who make the laws—the Congress, and after he has voted, he promptly proceeds to forget for whom he has voted even if he ever knew. Thereafter he ignores Congressional activities until some vital issue elicits the familiar criticism, "something ought to be done."

None of your representatives is more important to you than your Congressman, and if you want to know who they are, here is the list of those elected from the City of New York:

ROBERT L. BACON	CHRISTOPHER D. SULLIVAN
JOHN J. KINDRED	NATHAN D. PERLMAN
GEORGE W. LINDSAY	JOHN J. BOYLAN
THOMAS H. CULLEN	JOHN J. O'CONNOR
LORING M. BLACK, JR.	OGDEN L. MILLS
CHARLES I. STENGLE	JOHN F. CAREW
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WILLIAM E. CLEARY	FIORELLO H. LA GUARDIA
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What you should do is to follow the activities of your representatives, these Congressmen, at Washington, and this you can do through the daily Congressional Record, which you should be able to have sent to you free through application to your Congressman. It is the Government's publication and you pay for it in taxes. Write to your Congressman for it, and if you do not know which of the above he is tell us what residence you vote from and we will give you the information.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

2,000 EXTRA CLERKS FOR CHRISTMAS MAIL

Postmaster Morgan Will Also Use 200 Additional Trucks in Holiday Rush.

THE HEAVIEST ON RECORD

Twenty Temporary Stations for Stamp Sales and Parcel Post Handling.

With a larger volume of mail expected from now until Christmas than for the same period in any previous year, Postmaster Edward M. Morgan has completed extensive plans to distribute the mail in New York and the metropolitan district. He will employ 2,000 extra men, will use 200 extra motor trucks and will rent about twenty-five extra Post Office stations and distributing centres throughout the city. He asks the public to co-operate by mailing Christmas gifts early.

There will be twenty temporary stations in Manhattan and the Bronx, seventeen of which will sell stamps and accept parcel post packages, while three will be used exclusively for the handling of parcel post matter for delivery. The stations will be open between 8 A. M. and 8 P. M. from Dec. 17 to 27 inclusive, except Sunday, Dec. 23. They are located as follows:

Manhattan.

Public School 59, 317 West Fifty-second Street.
Public School 47, Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street.
Public School 93, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-third Street.
Public School 179, 140 West 102d Street.
Public School 165, 109th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.
Teachers' College, 121st Street and Broadway (Macy Building), open 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.
Public School 157, St. Nicholas Avenue and 127th Street.
Public School 5, 140th Street and Edgecombe Avenue.
Public School 194, 146th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue.
Public School 6, Eighty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue.
Public School 52, Eightieth Street and Third Avenue.
Public School 183, 419 East Sixty-sixth Street.
New York Foundling Asylum, Sixty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue.

Bronx.

Public School 53, 154th Street and Jerome Avenue.
Public School 46, 156th Street and Briggs Avenue.
Public School 22, Tremont and Anthony Avenues.
Morris High School, Boston Road and 169th Street.

Postmaster Morgan requests persons living near these stations to use them instead of the regular stations, which will be rushed with business.

The Government has rented the Ninth Coast Defense Command Armory at 125 West Fourteenth Street, affording 28,000 square feet of floor space, which will be used for the distribution and dispatch of parcel post mail for New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

The 212th Regiment Anti-Aircraft Armory at Sixty-first Street and Columbus Avenue, with 35,000 square feet of floor space, has also been rented for the distribution and dispatch of parcel post packages and papers for Connecticut, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Postmaster Morgan is convinced that this year's Christmas mail will be unusually heavy because the normal mail recently has been much larger than last year. During October and November the receipts of the New York Post Office were $1,084,480 more than during the same months last year—a gain of 10.65 per cent.

LET THE THOUGHT OF Christmas suggest to you the

100 NEEDIEST CASES

Make checks payable to Hundred Neediest Cases Fund, and mail to

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York.

STATE CLOSES FIRM AS A BUCKET SHOP

Obtains Martin Law Injunction Against Hagerman & Co. at 66 Broadway.

SUBMITS TWO COMPLAINTS

Brokers Must Show Cause Dec. 12 Why the Injunction Should Not Be Made Permanent.

Deputy Attorney General John J. Dwyer, in charge of the New York City office of the Attorney General, announced yesterday that Supreme Court Justice Platzek had issued an injunction restraining Roy Hagerman and Harry M. Regensburger, in business at 66 Broadway as Hagerman & Co., stock brokers, from buying and selling securities. Justice Platzek ordered the defendants to show cause at a hearing in Special Term, Part I., Supreme Court, at 10 A. M., on Dec. 12, why the injunction should not be made permanent.

The order was obtained by Deputy Attorney General Wilber W. Chambers, acting for Attorney General Carl Sherman, who charged that Hagerman & Co. was a bucketshop; that it took orders from customers without executing them; that it failed to supply customers with proper bought and sold orders, as required by law, and that its continuance would work a fraud on the public.

Mr. Chambers set forth that Hagerman formerly was in business with William B. Langhorst at 66 Broadway under the name of Langhorst & Hagerman and that a complaint against this firm was made to the Attorney General last Winter. As the result of the Attorney General's investigation, he said, Hagerman and Langhorst agreed not to accept any new accounts after March 15, 1923, or to engage in any business except that relating to complete transactions on their books at that time. According to Mr. Chambers, Hagerman continued in business despite this agreement and violated the law subsequent to the date in question.

The State submitted an affidavit by Hamilton A. Long of 627 West 158th Street, an investigator employed by the Better Business Bureau, which was asked by the Attorney General last month to investigate a complaint made by Leo Lefebvre of 16 Couillard Street, Quebec, Canada. Mr. Long found that Lefebvre had given six orders and that he had been "sold out" with a loss of $807.

Your Watch Is Your Time Table

to

Philadelphia

Week Days
7 A. M. to 7 P. M., luxurious all-steel vestibule trains leave Liberty St. every hour on the hour; 18 minutes earlier from West 23rd St.

Night Trains
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Merrie Christmas

NO gladder day has dawned for the world since the beginning of time—no more wonderful cause for festivity and rejoicing and the pouring out of full hearts in Music will ever come into our lives. Will this great day be marked for you by the advent in your home of an instrument which will carry Christmas joys into every day of the years to come? It can be if you wish—it will be if you turn your thoughts to Music.

The KNABE

needs no introduction to music lovers. Great artists of the past and present have acclaimed its tonal perfection and perfect workmanship. On the Concert Stage and in the Home—wherever you find music at its best—there you will find the Knabe.

Uprights from $875 *Grands from $1225*

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ARMSTRONG · BREWSTER · STRATFORD

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brings to the glorious Knabe great artists to play it for you. Rachmaninoff, Levitzki, Leginska, Münz, Nyiregyhazi, Ornstein and over two hundred others are always ready to play for you through this—"The Finest Musical Instrument of All Time."

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The AMPICO in the FISCHER
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Devoted exclusively to the artistic marketing of fine pianofortes, our warerooms offer you a service based on eighty-six years of musical experience. You are cordially invited to make a visit of inspection.

CONVENIENT TERMS ARRANGED PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE

Open Evenings Until Christmas

Knabe Warerooms
Fifth Avenue at Thirty-ninth St.

"THE OLDEST PIANO HOUSE ON FIFTH AVENUE"

DAVEGA

10 CONVENIENT SPORT SHOPS

Xmas Radio OUTFIT

$149.95

COMPLETE

Includes Atwater-Kent 4-tube receiving set, 4 UV-201-A tubes, 1 90-amp. storage A battery, 2 45-volt Eveready B batteries, all aerial equipment, lightning arrester, and the famous HERALD loud speaker. No extras. Completely installed free in Greater New York. Fully guaranteed. Sold on easy payments.

$98.45

COMPLETE!

Includes famous Armstrong regenerative 3-tube receiving set, 1 genuine UV-200 tube, 2 UV-201-A tubes, 50-ampere storage A battery, 45-volt B battery, and high-grade loud speaker. Also all aerial equipment and lightning arrester. Absolutely nothing else to buy.

YOU can buy at Davega's all the well-known Radio Outfits on easy terms:

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The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 10, 1923.

THE CHOICE OF CLEVELAND.

President COOLIDGE has thoughtfully lightened the labors of the Republican National Committee, which is this week to select the city where the National Convention is to be held. To Chairman ADAMS and to Treasurer UPHAM the news was delicately conveyed by, as they report, "responsible Administration leaders," that the committee will, of course, be free to choose, but that its free choice must fall upon Cleveland. Hence the Chicago hotel keepers and other boomsters were notified that they may save their railroad fare to Washington. This is but one evidence of the nice consideration with which the whole affair was managed. Cleveland might have thought it more glorious to win the convention after going through the motions of fighting for it, but it is something to have had the palm yielded without a contest. Cleveland will undoubtedly be duly appreciative, and, as Representative BURTON says, "do the rest."

The most noteworthy inference to be drawn from this "great surprise," as the innocent Mr. UPHAM describes it, is that the President is quietly assuming leadership and control of the Republican Party. Without either flourishes or insincere pretenses, he tells the National Committee what it is to do. This hardly makes it necessary to ask whether Mr. COOLIDGE will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. His campaign is, in fact, already under way, and the name of its manager, Mr. BUTLER of Massachusetts, is announced. If the Republicans in Congress accept Mr. COOLIDGE'S program, the acceptance of his personality will be as much of a mere formality as the selection of the convention city. If they don't accept his program, it will not matter where they hold their convention or whom they nominate, for both will be only preliminaries to defeat.

There is much speculation concerning the motives which led to placing Cleveland before Chicago. Some political oracles see in it devilish sly politics. Chicago, it is said, is a Johnson city, and there would be danger that the rich backers of the California friend of the poor might fill the convention hall with uproarious shouters for the erstwhile Progressive candidate. But this seems a little too clever seeing through the millstone. If any political consideration influenced the preference for Cleveland, it was much more likely a desire to consolidate Ohio sentiment and to inherit the legacy left by President HARDING. There is something also in an impression of novelty and originality in awarding the convention. But the thing of chief significance is that President COOLIDGE wanted Cleveland, and that now the National Committee will suddenly perceive the superior claims and attractions of that city.

PARTY AND NATION.

"There is little in the President's message that a good Democrat could not approve," says former Senator O'GORMAN. That is how commonsense Democrats, with no political faces or postures to make, are feeling and talking. Are Democrats any fonder of paying unnecessary taxes than Republicans are? Are Democrats any less interested than Republicans in making productive capital now withdrawn from business and sleeping in tax-exempt securities? The Democratic Party has long had a loudly proclaimed, benevolent intention of bringing down the high cost of living. Why not begin doing it? Four or five Democratic Senators are willing and ready. Others are holding back. Mr. MELLON'S and Mr. COOLIDGE'S plan may be excellent, but it is Republican.

If it were put through, the Republicans might get too much credit for it, profit too much by it, in next year's campaign. So queer is the political mind. For the supposed benefit of their party these gentlemen will obstruct or minimize the benefit of the whole country. Lowering of the income taxes of millions of voters is intelligible in terms of votes. Nobody will object to that. Lowering of the high surtaxes must be regarded in terms of political buncombe. Keep up the illusive hunt of "wealth," no matter how much enterprise is clogged and the general prosperity abated. There is even talk of reviving excess-profit taxes. Mr. BAYARD, perennial counselor of disaster, would love to see the Democrats pull Mr. LA FOLLETTE'S chestnuts out of the fire and fall into it.

If the Democrats in Congress choose, they can mutilate the Administration program of tax relief, with the congenial aid of Farmer-Laborites, both those who call themselves by their real name and those who classify themselves as Republicans or Democrats. The country would lose, but Mr. COOLIDGE and the Republican Party would gain. The more tax relief is crippled, delayed or defeated in Congress, the stronger will be Mr. COOLIDGE'S hold upon a public opinion made the more angry and insistent by the disappointment of its expectations. Mr. COOLIDGE has presented an issue that has changed the whole face of politics. Hope has revived in his discouraged and demoralized party. It is the part of Democratic wisdom to cooperate in a policy of national advantage.

Taking even the strict and narrow partisan view, the Democrats in Congress should help and not hinder. Otherwise they will be playing straight into Republican hands. They will be "giving the Republicans an issue," a transcendent and irresistible issue. Public opinion may yet force the reluctant Democrats, just as it has been forcing reluctant Republicans since Mr. MELLON'S letter to Representative GREEN. Neither side wanted real tax reduction. Mr. COOLIDGE saw what the people wanted. Once in a while the people have their own way.

NEED OF A LARGER ARMY.

Only on the presumption that the United States will not be engaged in military operations on a major scale in our generation can Congress deny General PERSHING'S plea for an increase of the regular army. So long as the United States declines to join the League of Nations it must be prepared for the possibility of war. It was the purpose of the National Defense act of 1920 "to create," as General PERSHING says in his report as Chief of Staff, "a force "as a first line of defense consisting "of the regular army and the National Guard, ready to take the field "immediately upon the outbreak of "war and protect our frontiers until "the man power of the nation can be "mobilized in the Organized Reserves." At the present time we have a regular army below the strength required for the training of the National Guard and the building up of the Organized Reserves; we have a National Guard 90,000 short of the complement prescribed; and the Organized Reserves consist of civilian officers without soldiers to lead into battle. Unless something is done the National Defense act will shortly become a dead letter.

It is not an answer to General PERSHING'S plea to say that there is no war cloud on the horizon. The war with Mexico, the struggle between the States, the conflict with Spain, the clash of nations called the World War, found us unready. We are not prepared today for a small war, for such an unwelcome duty as intervention in Mexico, should it be forced upon us. General PERSHING asks that the regular army be brought back to a strength of 150,000 enlisted men and 13,000 officers, which he regards as the irreducible minimum for the work it is called upon to perform; that is to say, garrison and overseas duty and the training of the National Guard and the Organized Reserves. He urges that nothing be put in the way of the progressive development of the National Guard toward a complement of 250,000 officers and men. He wants to see the skeleton organization of the Organized Reserves maintained.

There are Reserve officers enough, owing to the zeal of veterans of the late war and reinforcements from the colleges and military schools, but with the appropriation allowed by Congress only one officer in ten receives instruction. The camps established for the training of men for the Reserve officers to command accommodate only a few thousand. As the years pass, the corps of officers will be reinforced from the colleges and military schools until no more of the veterans of the war are on the rolls. It is imperative, then, that regular training be given the newcomers, or the time will arrive when there will be neither officers nor men in the Reserves. Switzerland, which has not experienced war for a long period and would seem to be immune, keeps up her splendid citizen army. The United States, which has been involved in many conflicts and may not be able to escape another great war, is letting its regular army run down and heedlessly neglecting the opportunity given by an admirable National Defense act to possess and maintain a citizen army that would be an inexpensive insurance against attack.

A policy of isolation without available forces trained for modern warfare would be a fatuous policy, unworthy of an intelligent and patriotic people. The recommendations of the commander of our victorious armies in France are rational and should be heeded by Congress at this session.

WHAT NEXT IN ENGLAND?

No small part of the reproaches now so freely heaped upon STANLEY BALDWIN, after his calamitous defeat, is due to the fact that he has got the country into such a mess that it will be extremely difficult to form any Government at all. It is easy to say, with the Duke of WELLINGTON, that the King's Government must be carried on, but the first requisite is to find the man or party that can do it. Neither is in sight at present. Doubtless a stop-gap Ministry could be got together to exist on sufferance for a few months. But it could exercise no real power at home, while in foreign affairs it could only drift feebly. The reports from London are that all three parties repudiate the idea of a Coalition Government, which might prove something more than a makeshift. Yet there can be little doubt that attempts will be made, sooner or later, to set one up, so as to avoid the helplessness of a Government without a majority in the House of Commons, and also to escape the need of another general election in the Spring, which might likewise prove inconclusive in its results.

The one thing regarded by all as conclusive is that Mr. BALDWIN has made himself impossible either as Prime Minister or leader of his party. The Conservatives will not long put up with a man who brought upon them a catastrophe so complete and so completely unnecessary. The curious are still asking each other what on earth induced Mr. BALDWIN to walk so blithely to slaughter. One Conservative politician explained it by saying that "BALDWIN turned on the tap, "and then found that he could not "turn it off." The meaning is that he blundered into talking about a protective tariff, and then discovered that there was nothing for it but to let the country vote on it. However that may be, the flood of water that he unwittingly let loose has plainly swept him out of public life, or, at any rate, out of the Premiership.

It will be noted that in all the dispatches quoting the opinions and advice of public men concerning what is next to be done, no word has come from Lord BIRKENHEAD, Mr. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN or LLOYD GEORGE himself. It is a fair inference that these and other men prominent in the Coalition Government of last year are deeply conferring on the possibility of being able to restore it. But even if a simulacrum of it could be established again, the passions and hatreds aroused by last week's election would probably continue to be too intense to allow it anything but a brief and troubled life. After tomorrow's meeting of the Cabinet we shall know definitely at least what the Government proposes to do.

YUGOSLAV UNEMPLOYMENT.

Unemployment in Yugoslavia is far from being widespread, despite recent dispatches via Paris telling of municipalities driving women from their jobs in order to make places for men. In an article on the labor market in Yugoslavia by Professor MILORAD NEDELKOVITCH of the University of Belgrade, in the November issue of the International Labor Review of Geneva, he points out that the problem of unemployment in industry cannot become much of a menace to a country 85 per cent. of whose population of 12,000,000 is engaged in agriculture. The temporary idleness of even a considerable fraction of the 5 per cent. employed in factories, in mining and in transportation would, hardly constitute a real crisis.

Agrarian reform in Yugoslavia has transplanted many thousands of town folk to the country. That many of these new farmers seek to augment their incomes by looking for work in the villages and cities during the Winter is indicated by Dr. NEDELKOVITCH'S remarks on the effects of the dividing up of a large number of huge estates. Upon them about 234,000 families have been settled. This has not proved an unmixed blessing. The apportioning of land to town residents, most of them ex-soldiers, helped cause a shortage of skilled labor, while the breaking up of the old estates threw out of employment thousands of shepherds, forest workers, field watchmen and farmhands.

Some of the measures adopted by the Ministry of Social Policy were hardly in line with modern ideas. For instance, the land owners were forbidden to use certain kinds of agricultural machinery, so as to oblige them to hire more hands; and the workers were not permitted to go from one district to another, so that they might be more easily engaged. This latter regulation was recently rescinded. Furthermore, the land owners were ordered to maintain the pre-war wages in actual purchasing power and were urged to employ more men than they really needed. It is now generally recognized that these palliatives cannot continue indefinitely.

The remedy for the defects of the agrarian reform, in the opinion of Yugoslav experts, consists in more reform—the granting of land to all unemployed workers. As there is still plenty of undivided land in the southern part of the country, this could be done without much difficulty. With the revival of river and coastwise shipping the problem of supporting the unemployed Dalmatians, who used to run the Austro-Hungarian vessels handed over to France and Italy, and the Slav sailors discharged from Italian ships, has practically disappeared. Thus far unemployment relief has been given in a rather haphazard manner, and Dr. NEDELKOVITCH urges the need of providing a system of unemployment insurance, even if the present outlook for labor is comparatively bright.

CONSTRUCTIVE CHARITY.

The appeal of the Hundred Neediest Cases to the feelings of men and women who are able to help their less fortunate neighbors is obvious enough. In general it may be said that those who do not contribute are those who do not read these Hundred stories of misery at our doors. But the appeal to the intelligent desire to repair weak spots in the social fabric is quite as strong. There can be, and is, endless argument about the sociological and economic value of charitable work in general—argument that is not likely to come to anything so long as some people are animated by the human tendency to help those in trouble. But aid given to every one of these cases is directly serviceable to society.

For each case represents an individual or a family suffering from temporary misfortune. In every case there is the will to work, the will to become self-dependent; and in every case that will can find a way if the moderate sums asked for are given to carry the unfortunates over this transitional period of dependency. If help is not given, the dependency will become permanent; and the cost to society, in one form or other, will be immensely increased. A few hundred dollars now will save the community many thousands in the future.

THE BETTER GERMAN OUTLOOK.

Politically, the aspect of affairs in Germany is much improved by the sweeping victory of the new Chancellor in the Reichstag. Dr. MARX easily secured the passage of the bill giving his Government all needed power to meet emergencies, whether at home or abroad. The Socialists were strong enough to deny him this and turn him out of office, but, after long delay and many party consultations, they decided that it would be bad tactics, even from their point of view, to upset the Government and force either the dissolution of the Reichstag or an undisguised dictatorship. The Chancellor will have at least a breathing space in which to show what he can do.

Internal conditions in Germany are bad, but not desperate. The paper currency, which had become a bad joke and something worse, is being thrown away and slowly superseded by money that has at least a relation to real values, and which, under proper financial control, may attain something like stabilization. German industry will feel less depressed and alarmed with the steady return to work of the unemployed in the Ruhr, in accordance with the agreements which the great manufacturers have been signing with the French. The desire of the French Government to keep Germany a going concern is now more manifest than ever, and should have its favorable influence within the Reich. Even the food shortage looks less acute than it did, though doubtless there will be need of outside help before the Winter is over.

If the German Government is wise, it will abandon all the delusions which led its predecessors during the past year to commit one blunder after another and to pile disaster upon disaster for the German people. A portion of the German press, with its customary fatuity, is endeavoring to extract comfort out of the British election. The repudiation of Prime Minister BALDWIN is held to indicate a policy by the next British Government more favorable to Germany. That is a last straw at which it would be ridiculous for Germany to grasp. Her salvation lies solely in her own efforts in co-operation with France.

MOTORS ON RAILS.

There is less novelty than Mr. EDISON thinks in his suggestion that the railways should put motors on the rails where the traffic is thin. A day or two before he spoke the Pennsylvania Railroad announced a contract with a motor-truck corporation for the substitution of trucks for freight trains between Philadelphia and Wilmington. But the company's motors are to use the roads rather than the rails. One motor-truck concern says that twenty railways are using its motors on the rails. Perhaps the biggest experiment is on the Pacific Coast, where there is—or was—a regular service between San Francisco and Los Angeles covering 600 miles. On the other hand, there have been failures. After sinking $100,000 in the venture, the Detroit Rapid Transit Company abandoned its attempt to run passenger motors in competition with the railways between Detroit and Grand Rapids, but planned to continue its freight service.

There is little mechanical difficulty about running motors on either rails or roads, and there are 50,000 miles of rails hypothetically suitable for such use. The New Haven road alone has thirty-seven branches which might be made to pay instead of costing money. It is an uneven contest between the rails provided by the railroads at the cost of the traffic, or bankruptcy to the owners, and ten times the mileage of highways provided by tax money. The public is entitled to its choice, but it cannot have both services, unless they are run in co-operation instead of competition. The motors cannot altogether take the place of the railways, for the cost would absorb the entire national income.

Passengers and shippers need both services, each in its proper sphere and each under regulation. They should not be allowed to cut each other's throats, and fair play should decide which should survive in the public interest. The railways can better afford to abandon certain of their services than be compelled to keep them up at a loss. There is enough of that sort of business to give the motors all they can do for, some years while the problem is being studied. Nothing has been said of union restrictions on the labor and wage questions. They are particularly serious on work which makes necessary "swings" longer than the working hours.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Better Than a Friend's Recommendation.

It is a common experience to have an old acquaintance or a close friend come to one with a pathetic story about an unfortunate individual or family that in some way or other has come to his attention. The facts as known to him are told with whatever emotion they are calculated to excite, and the narrator says that he has felt moved to "do something."

When the acquaintance or friend is one whose judgment is trusted, few of those whom he asks to share the burden of giving the relief he says is deserved can refuse to give. Now the presentation by THE NEW YORK TIMES of its Hundred Neediest Cases puts every one of its readers in exactly the position of the man or woman who thus is approached by an old and trusted friend—exactly, that is, except for the fact that the reality of the need and the desert of the needy in each of these "cases" are much further beyond question than they are when the appeal is made by a person not experienced in matters of this kind.

Each of THE TIMES'S "cases" has been considered carefully by one or another of the great charitable organizations, on reports made by officials and agents who cannot be deceived. About the facts there can be no doubt, and none can there be, either, that any money given will be used, wisely and wholly, to remedy the conditions that have been discovered. And though these "cases" are far from all the instances of deserving need in the city, they are those which, in the opinion of men and women who have the best of rights to an opinion, stand out among all the rest as in one of several ways making the strongest appeal for immediate and adequate help.

The money given certainly will be well used, no "pauperization" will result from its utilization, and none of it will be diverted in the paying of commissions or salaries.

Again She Sits for Plymouth.

Of the eight women who have been elected to sit in the new Parliament, not even the one who is a Duchess managed to attract anything like as much attention as did Lady ASTOR. In politics as out of it, Lady ASTOR shows that she possesses the great art of commanding interest. It is not that she is peculiar or eccentric in any way; it is that she has charm, that she has humor, and that she knows how to be vivacious while playing as well as the best the rôle of wife and the mother of children.

The fact of her husband's wealth probably did as much to make difficult her winning in a constituency such as that of Plymouth as it did to help her, for her money was mentioned again and again by her opponents as a reason for voting against her, and the hecklers at her meetings were tireless in asking questions as to its origin. Her answers always were prompt and effective, however, and the success of her ready replies to this and other attacks made it not so hard as it otherwise might have been to control her temper when subjected to the assorted discourtesies to which she was exposed in the course of the electoral battle. Insolence or even impertinence is decidedly dangerous in Lady ASTOR'S presence.

Her opponents liked to call Lady ASTOR an American, a foreigner, but the women of Plymouth evidently thought her sufficiently British to guard their rights and to increase their privileges.

Good Advice Easy to Follow.

Christmas brings no joy to men of any rank in the Post Office, for it means to every one of them an enormous increase of work, done in conditions extremely trying to both strength and patience. It is natural, therefore, that E. M. MORGAN, the head of the postal service in the city where the holiday burden is heavier than anywhere else in the country, should have sent out an earnest appeal to the public to do what it can to prevent that burden from becoming a crushing one.

In the general interest as well as in that of himself and his men, the Postmaster asks everybody to be careful and helpful in four ways. The first of them is in mailing their Christmas parcels, letters and cards early, not leaving them all for the last day or two. The second way is by carefully wrapping their gifts in heavy paper and tying them with strong cord, and the third is by writing the recipient's name and address clearly and fully. Lastly, Mr. MORGAN pleads for the enclosing in each parcel of the name and address of both the sender and the receiver, so that if the paper does tear and the cord break, still it can be delivered and not have to go to the Dead Letter Office.

The need for following these instructions is fully explained in the Postmaster's letter, which has been printed in all the papers and also is to be broadcast by radio. People who do not heed it will pay the penalty of having their gifts lost or delayed. Both buying and sending should begin at once. Nothing is easier than to mark a package, "Don't open till Christmas." That exhortation always is obeyed, or at any rate disobedience is never revealed, which comes to much the same thing.

Nobody Has Cause for Complaint.

There is in the outcome of the trial just held in Moscow no reason for dissatisfaction on the part of anybody concerned—except BRANDT. The court proceedings have been dignified, the Judge has been fair, and though the defendants were convicted and are to be punished they attempted no denial that they had violated several German laws and tried to violate several others, and the penalties imposed are by no means severe.

The really important result of the trial is that BRANDT'S true character has been made clear to the German public. They will know now that he is neither a hero nor a martyr. As an American or a German he is an equally poor specimen.

His would-be kidnappers will go to jail for a while, but they deserved it—for failing. Not even the prosecuting attorney charged them with "moral turpitude," and no prison taint will linger on them after they get out.

BANISHING THE TAXIS.

New York Advised to Do as They Do in European Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am surprised at the stand taken in your editorial article on Fifth Avenue traffic, because to ease the congestion is one of the simplest things in the world.

Taking a census at 3 P. M. yesterday. From the Union League Club window there were 64 per cent. "cruising" taxis in 1,000 cars passing. These should be forced to leave the avenue within a block, and locate on side streets; even numbers to the west, odd numbers to the east. This procedure has been in force in Europe for years.

An objection would be raised that making "taxi ranks" on side streets would obstruct delivery and shipment of goods; but that difficulty has for fifty years been satisfactorily handled in Paris.

The great trouble is that every rational plan is opposed on the ground that New York is different from any other city on earth. Thirty-five years ago a Mr. W. P. Pond wrote a series of articles for The New York World chaffing us because of the then prevalent overhead telegraph wires, because of the system of delivering and receiving goods all down Broadway by a series of bridges, making a walk down that thoroughfare a series of pedestrian climbs; all of which was excused on account of the climate, the shape of the island, &c. Later, when the first subway was built, the same men pointed out that, in spite of the world to learn from, there was no ventilation; that light and power were on the same wire, that platforms were too small, that platforms should not have been on curves, that exits and entrances should not have been down the same opening, that there should have been no kiosks on sidewalks, but that these should have been in existing houses on streets, and that there was no floodgate in case of automatic fracture of the Lenox Avenue branch culvert under the Harlem River. Not a New York paper would print the story and eventually it went to England, to be reprinted here by The St. Louis Republic, and then widely quoted.

All of which appears to indicate we do not wish to reform traffic or anything else; that people and businesses with a "pull" are supreme and that writers, wise in their own generation, train themselves so to think and write.

G. A. HERON.

New York, Dec. 7, 1923.

Mental Hygiene Clinics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with much interest a letter signed Charles L. Dana, M. D., which appeared in your paper on Oct. 20, 1923, in support of the bond issue for the benefit of State hospitals.

The writer urged that some of this money should be used for developing "mental hygiene clinics and mental preventoria along the best lines, in promoting serious methods of medical school inspection—now mostly a gesture * * * and in organizing measures to secure a better stock for the next generation."

The people of the State approved the bond issue. What can the people of the State do to insure the expenditure of this money so that Dr. Dana's suggestion is put into effect, namely, that at least a part of it is used for prevention and cure to keep patients out of the State hospitals?

Speaking of school inspection, there seems to be a lack of proper co-operation between the Board of Health and the Board of Education in some respects, for during "Education Week" I noticed two expensively equipped dental clinics (P. S. 185 and P. S. 187, Brooklyn) which have never been used because the Board of Health had not appointed the necessary dentists.

BEATRICE V. STEVENSON.

Brooklyn, Dec. 7, 1923.

"The Oldest Practicing Lawyer."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You record today the death of Homer Cooke of Waukegan, Ill., "thought to have been the oldest practicing lawyer in the United States." Unless ex-Senator Cornelius Cole of California has given up his law practice within the past year the claim made for Mr. Cooke is groundless, for Mr. Cole was born on Sept. 17, 1822.

J. B. GILDER.

New York, Dec. 7, 1923.

Breaking Into Jail.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice a paragraph in your paper this morning saying that over a certain jail door is inscribed "He who enters here leaves hope behind." This reminds me of a jail in Toronto which has a gate in front of it on which is inscribed "No admittance except on business."

Mr. Craig will please take notice.

W. V. ONSLOW.

Corona, L. I., Dec. 7, 1923.

SAMUEL.

His fathers braved the gray and lonely hills,
And left him as a worthy heritage
Clear acres where no longer need lay wage
The endless warfare of the man who tills
The hillside farm, but in his soul the wills
Of stormer sires were as a faded page;
In vain the seasons cast their battle gage,
And daily taunts were thrown by cynic rills.

While year by year the weeds won back their own,
And Nature spread apart his boundary walls,
He puttered with his roses, till the place
Was one wild burst of bloom, to strangers shown
By valley folk to show how fine blood falls
To leave in one old dreamer not a trace.

ARTHUR WALLACE PEACH.

Detroit, Dec. 1, 1923.

HIRAM JOHNSON'S DEFEAT.

Strictly Republican Primary Vote Is Against Him, as in 1920.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The signal defeat of Hiram Johnson by the Coolidge forces in South Dakota in the contest for the right to head the Republican ticket in the March primaries, for which, as reported in the newspapers this morning, he was beaten nearly two to one, should surprise no one familiar with his experiences in the Presidential primaries of 1920. It also indicates that the line of attack against him now prevalent in the West, as not a Republican, and appeal to his record as a party wrecker and deserter, is having its natural effect.

In the only States in which local primary elections for Presidential nominees were held in 1920 in which Senator Johnson figured to any large extent, the results were as follows: In North Dakota, the socialistic State, Johnson, unresisted, received 30,873 votes; in Illinois, where his backers conducted a still hunt to surprise the Lowden forces, his vote was 56,240, made up almost entirely of Mayor Thompson's Chicago and Cook County following and of pro-Germans, anti-British and Hearst disciples all over the State. But the votes for Wood and Lowden, whose platforms on international co-operation were the direct opposite of Johnson's (not to mention the unorganized Hoover vote), aggregated 329,595, beating him within a fraction of 6 to 1.

In Indiana and Michigan the Wood and Lowden vote was nearly double his. In Nebraska the Johnson vote was 63,161, while the combined vote for Wood and General Pershing, who favored an exactly opposite program, was 70,054. His vote in Oregon was 46,143, with the votes of Wood, Lowden and Hoover totaling 73,938. Besides socialistic North Dakota and his own California, where the largely unorganized vote for Hoover was large enough to give him much uneasiness, the only State he carried by an actual majority was little Montana, where he was practically unopposed, and where his vote was 21,084.

It is practically certain that he polled almost the entire German and pro-German and anti-British vote in every State in which he was a primary candidate. Assuming that to be true, we must conclude that in most of those States the distinctively Republican vote which he received was a small minority of the votes cast for him, and a very sad minority of the total Republican primary vote. For in that election, whatever may be true of other elections, the German and Irish vote was neither for the Republican Party nor the United States of America, but was for the Fatherland and the Emerald Isle.

SAMUEL COLCORD.

New York, Dec. 5, 1923.

SMALL CHECKING ACCOUNTS

Bank Finds That Cost of Handling Them Has Not Decreased.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The article appearing in your column of yesterday's issue relative to the banks' attitude to the depositors of small checking accounts, also the expense of handling those accounts having decreased, is, to the well-informed mind, misleading to the public.

The handling of checking accounts in the average bank in New York City has changed very little, if any, toward decreasing the expense of a check's long journey. Thirty dollars is approximately the yearly cost to the bank for handling depositors' checks, which is the reason for banks making a service charge of $1 to $2 a month to cover this expense to the banks for handling the checks of an account which falls below the minimum balance required, which is sometimes as low as $200.

While emphasizing the need of a bank to make a monthly service charge on small checking accounts, I maintain that from the depositor's point of view a small checking account is to be avoided as the opposite of economy. Admitting the fact that it adds to the possessor's dignity, it does not add to his financial status.

To the average depositor it seems a simple matter to sit down and make out a check, mail it and know that a bill is thereby paid. Or he cashes a check for his own personal use at the paying teller's window, pockets the money and walks off contentedly to spend it, totally ignorant and unaware of the long chain of action that has been started by either of these transactions, which involves time and labor of many persons and ends only when the check eventually is returned to him at the end of its long journey.

I further maintain that while it is a matter of convenience and may give one a certain business standing to possess a checking account, a depositor is really defeating one of the fundamental advantages of such a possession by keeping so small an amount in the bank that it has to charge for the account. The account should be maintained above the figure which the bank stipulates as worth its while to keep the depositor on the books.

It is a frequent characteristic of the depositor of small accounts to draw freely checks against the minimum balance required, leaving little or nothing in the bank, which, in my opinion, is not only poor economy but poor business procedure.

MARTHA C. SEARS,
Manager Women's Department, the Bank of United States.

New York, Dec. 5, 1923.

German Children's Christmas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As the festive holiday season draws near and the contrast is still more sharply drawn between the luxury of life enjoyed by our American children and the excessive want endured by the helpless little ones of Germany, it has occurred to me that the grown people of America would increase their own happiness on Christmas Day if they sacrificed the exchange of Christmas presents with their friends and used the money ordinarily spent on this pleasure to feed hundreds of little creatures in Germany who are trying to live on one meal a day. Not playthings, merry-making or gayety are they crying for, but milk and bread to drive away the pains of starvation.

If the American women would consent to limit the celebration of Christmas to the giving and receiving of presents among their children alone and would send to Germany the money which in normal times would be spent on costly gifts for their grown-up friends, then millions of dollars could be collected to turn the tears of suffering children in Germany to hopeful smiles on Christmas Day.

General Allen, who was Commander of the American Occupational Forces in Germany, is organizing on a large scale the administration of relief for that country. We can help him without even loss of money by transforming our superfluous Christmas gifts into food for those hungry little mites far away, so easily forgotten, yet better remembered on the day commemorating the birth of Christ.

My suggestion has met with hearty approval from many of my acquaintances, among whom I am glad to say there are many distinguished artists.

Those who do not know how to send funds to Germany may do so through the Quaker organizations who are doing the wonderful work of distributing assistance where it is most urgently needed. The headquarters of the American Friends Service Committee are at 20 South Twelfth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CLARA CLEMENS GABRILOWITSCH.

Detroit, Dec. 1, 1923.

SUPREME COURT DOUBTS.

Convictions of a Majority as the Best Source of Confidence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The discussion of five-to-four decisions has been given new impetus by the suggestions of Hon. John H. Clarke, who recently resigned from the Supreme Court of the United States. In a recent article he quotes the traditional rule that "every possible presumption is in favor of the validity of an act of Congress until overcome beyond rational doubt." After emphasizing its importance, he says:

"It is no new suggestion that if the court would give real and sympathetic effect to this rule by declining to hold a statute unconstitutional whenever several of the Justices conclude that it is valid—by conceding that two or more being of such opinion in any case must necessarily raise a 'rational doubt'—an end would be made of five-to-four constitutional decisions and great benefit would result to our country and to the court."

The added impetus which this suggestion, widely quoted in the newspapers, gives to the discussion, arises from the fact that it is made by a former Justice of the court, whose views are naturally entitled to respectful consideration. Judge Clarke suggests that the adoption of such a plan by the members of the court "would add greatly to the confidence of the people in the court."

The suggestion calls for frank discussion. The question arises whether such a course would really add confidence in the court.

A different interpretation is generally placed upon the traditional rule of the court from that suggested by Judge Clarke. A majority of the court may entertain no doubt in their own minds as to the correctness of their own conclusions notwithstanding the able exposition of the conclusions of the minority. Every one knows that the presumption of validity of a statute which is based on the further presumption that members of Congress always thoughtfully, impartially and independently consider and act upon the constitutionality of statutes which they pass is, to some extent, a fiction which properly exists and must exist for the purpose of defining the margin of responsibility between Congress and the court. The question is whether that fiction should be carried to such an extent as to ignore entirely the fact that Congress "passes the buck" sometimes and to displace the constitutional fact that, in the words of John Marshall in Fletcher v. Peck, "A clear and strong conviction" is what the American people want from their judges. People can respect such a conviction whether they like it or agree with it or not.

When it is analyzed, the suggestion of Judge Clarke seems to be that a thoroughly convinced majority of the judges should suppress their clear convictions because an equally thoroughly convinced minority disagree with those convictions, but would not that be a practical "abdication of the judicial function"? Is there any more reason why such a plan should be adopted when a majority think a statute unconstitutional than when a majority think a statute constitutional and a minority think it invalid?

Mr. Justice Story many years ago expressed the opinion that "Upon constitutional questions the public has a right to know the opinion of every judge who dissents from the opinion of the court and the reasons for his dissent." This is the real traditional rule of the court. If this is so as to dissents, it is even more true as to the clear convictions of a majority of the court. If it were generally understood that a majority of the court were surrendering their convictions to the views of a minority, is there not at least serious doubt whether such a public understanding would increase confidence in the court? Is there not really a palpable fallacy in this suggestion of Judge Clarke? The traditional rule is that the majority of the court must be convinced beyond a reasonable doubt in their own minds, and not beyond a reasonable doubt in the mind of somebody else. If each judge is to be relieved of individual responsibility for the judgments of the court, will that be a healthy state of affairs? Is there not also a question of intellectual judicial self-discipline involved and does not the possibility of published dissent place the highest intellectual responsibility upon the majority to think harder about their reasons for a judgment than they would if they adopted a plan of yielding to the minority as a mere matter of policy rather than to the force of the minority's reasoning?

In Atlay's "Victorian Chancellors" the story is told of Lord Westerly who, when at the bar as Sir Richard Bethel, was very positive of his advice. He was once asked how it was that he was always so sure of his opinion and never expressed any doubts. He answered, "I am paid for my opinion and not for my doubts." Are not the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States expected by the public to decide cases in accordance with their reasoned convictions, and not in accordance with the convictions or doubts of other judges?

F. W. GRENNELL.

Boston, Dec. 8, 1923.

Appeal for Cardinal Mercier Fund.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Cardinal Mercier fund is making a special appeal for the Louvain Library, in asking for a contribution to help reward the completion of the great library in the world-famed University of Louvain.

The Cardinal Mercier Fund during the late war sent over 18,000,000 francs to Cardinal Mercier to help Belgium, and now this fund is making an urgent appeal to the many kind and generous admirers of Cardinal Mercier for a contribution, large or small, toward the completion of the Louvain Library.

Cardinal Mercier's gratitude to the Americans is unbounded and everlastingly in his heart, so full of appreciation, and if his many friends will send a contribution at any amount to the Treasurer it will be very deeply appreciated.

Please help and please send today, so that this great work and great university may be completed.

Kindly send your contribution to the Treasurer, Miss Marie La Montagne, 23 East Sixty-fourth Street, Treasurer of the Cardinal Mercier Fund since 1915. Checks should be made payable to the Cardinal Mercier Fund, Louvain Library.

Thanking you in the name of Cardinal Mercier, Primate of Belgium,

MARIE LA MONTAGNE, Treasurer.

New York, Nov. 23, 1923.

Judge Gary on the League.

In answer to a question of Mr. Ely, Judge Gary is reported as saying: "I am glad that this country is not in a position where a majority of nations could vote that we should send our boys to bloody battles."

Judge Gary seems to have forgotten that in the League of Nations the decisions of the council must be unanimous, not "a majority." Also the very important fact that the United States would be a member of the council.

Then, and the fact that the Congress of the United States only has the power to "send our boys" (i. e., to declare war), ought to make it quite evident that, as a member of the League, the United States could not be forced to do anything not actively approved of by the Government.

E. FABER.

Lake Compton, S. I., Dec. 1, 1923.

417 CANDIDATES WIN ADMISSION TO BAR

State Board Completes Examination of Papers Submitted Last October.

151 IN FIRST DEPARTMENT

Work of Sending Out Certificates to the Successful Will Be Finished Within Two Years.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The State Board of Law Examiners has completed the reading of papers written by applicants for admission to the bar at the examinations conducted Oct. 25 and 26, and it announced today that 417 had passed. The successful candidates will receive certificates entitling them to admission to the bar within the next two weeks.

Of the 417, 151 were in the First Department, 172 in the Second, 29 in the Third and 65 in the Fourth Department.

The list as given out is as follows:

First Judicial Department.

[All except those noted are from New York City.]

Adler, Milton, 120 E. 110th St.
Adler, Jacob J., 504 Claremont Parkway.
Albert, Samuel, 369 W. 35th St.
Abramowitz, Nathan, 946 Freeman St.
Abramsch, Morris, 2,069 Grand Av.
Blank, Alfred L., 1,326 Franklin Av.
Beckerman, Samuel, 2,305 W. 106th St.
Blumstein, Sol, 1,473 Madison Av.
Bessman, Lillian Ruth, 753 Beck St.
Browner, Isidore, 557 Southern Boulevard.
Berco, Louis Arthur, 230 W. 104th St.
Bailey, Harold L., 2,220 University Av.
Buckley, John L., 344 West 71st St.
Byrnes, Walter Arthur, 111 W. 68th St.
Bogrowitz, Arthur Max, 980 Prospect Av.
Beech, Louis, 17 Bristol St., Brooklyn.
Carson, John D., 137 W. 86th St.
Cohen, Irving H., 1,223 Clay Av.
Crawley, John C., 319 Haven Av.
Cobeland, Edward, 140 W. 97th St.
Cooper, Charles V., 32 W. 89th St.
Cohen, Benjamin V., 305 W. 72d St.
Campaign, Harry J., 31 W. 46th St.
Cassidy, Mortimer M., 161 E. 40th St.
Chittik, Jacob, 208 E. 83d St.
Caruthers, Allen, Jr., 1,390 Grand Concourse.
Chisumano, Gaspare M., 422 Clove Road, West New Brighton.
Choate, Rhamet C., Hotel Claman.
Cohen, Gertrude, 296 Glenmore Av.
Cohen, Benjamin, 56 E. 113th St.
Curtis, Donald D., 115 W. 11th St.
Carey, Richard E., 31 W. 125th St.
Dero, Howard N., 358 Riverside Drive.
Davidson, Molly, 310 W. 122d St.
Durcan, William A., 102 W. 163d St.
Dorfman, Beatrice, 840 West End Av.
DeBellis, Thomas A., 2,444 7th Av.
Duffy, Maurice R., 900 W. 122d St.
Dimond, Herbert Francis, 460 W. 57th St.
Epstein, Philip, 703 E. 9th St.
Engel, Theodore Henry, 173 W. 86th St.
Eckstein, Robert Engelman, 2,006 Broadway.
Everett, Goring E., 345 St. 144th St.
Finnegan, Eugene Joseph, 635 W. 115th St.
Foley, William A., 909 W. 143d St.
Flatow, Fred, 5 Willett St.
Feldherr, Lew, 884 Bath St.
Frosiich, Frances, 823 West End Av.
Frankel, Nathan, 737 E. 5th St.
Friana, Anna, 118 Madison St.
Fay, James S., 558 E. 144th St.
Finkelstein, Henry L., 43 W. 124 St.
Fishkin, Sidney Leonard, 221 E. 60th St.
Farr, Daniel D., 126 Reid Av., Port Washington, L. I.
Gelb, Sol, 67 E. 101st St.
Gershman, Joseph Sol, 23 Ludlow St.
Geraty, John E., 190 Riverside Drive.
Grossman, Albert M., 2,005 Monterey St.
Gorman, Vincent D., 114 W. 101st St.
Goldman, Max, 227 Henry St.
Goldstein, Matt Moses, 148 E. 83d St.
Goelts, R. Lindsay, 112 Haven Av.
Gordon, Stanley Moscham, 514 W. 113th St.
Goldenkoff, Meyer, 1,170 E. 97th St.
Garvey, Charles A., 207 East 83d St.
Hammond, Stephen H., 536 West 113th St.
Hopkins, William Kenneth, 2,000 Decatur Av.
Hyshtver, Frank, 1,029 Bryant Av.
Howe, Junius Jack, 551 West 170th St.
Hussey, Harry H., 4 Columbia St.
Hanson, Phillip Truman, 4 East 46th St.
Hood, Bruce Alexander, 215 West 23d St.
Hargrave, Herbert W. J., 6 Morningside Av.
Herman, Maurice, 227 East 68th St.
Jaffin, Marion, 40 Nicholas Place.
Josephson, Joseph, 5,838 Decatur Av.
Kilkenny, Austin E., 347 West 55th St.
Korn, Herman Raymond, 875 West 181st St.
Kagan, Leo B., 2 East 90th St.
Komar, Morris M., 909 Aldus St.
Korn, Charles W., 980 Tinton Av.
Kuhn, Bernard E., 501 West 113th St.
Kassenstein, Norman F., 53 Bedford St.
Kirschbaum, Israel Irving, 80 Willett St.
Keeney, Thomas D., 816 West 94th St.
Kirshbaum, Harry, 1,142 42d St.
Kemp, J. Wallace, 670 Central Park West.
Kadmesky, John C., 26 West 10th St.
Lindenauer, Hyman, 156 Attorney St.
Lannon, Arthur J., 2,082 Madison Av.
Lichtblau, Fanny, 54 St. Mark's Place.
Lyon, Samuel M., 2,344 Roe Av.
Lipham, Morris, 1,219 Elder Av.
Levenson, Jacob, 2,720 Decatur Av.
Lezah, Benjamin F., 975 Aldus St.
Landau, Hyman Sidney, 11,710 Crotona Park East.
Miller, Marcus, 1,327 Intervale Av.
Manley, John P., 521 West 111th St.
Muhle, George W., 901 St. Ann's Av.
Menzies, Paul E., 206 West 69th St.
Marx, John, 1,600 Avenue A.
McFarland, Bernard J., 36 St. Nicholas Place
Meadowcroft, William, 276 West 11th St.
McNamara, Irene, 182 West 102d St.
Nessim, Simon, 46 West 116th St.
Nevio, Francis C., 247 6th Av.
Offner, Meyer, 1,040 Madison Av.
O'Kelley, Hoke, 466 West 115th St.
Platt, Martin M., 886 Mosholu Parkway North.
Payne, Philip Marshall, 39 Riverside Drive.
Phillips, Lena Madeson, 26 East 85th St.
Price, Saul, 122 Broome St.
Pomerantz, Harry, 1,481 Washington Av.
Parker, Franklin P., 170 East 70th St.
Quinn, Elmer F., 564 Broome St.
Rubenoff, Harry, 1,910 University Av.
Rubin, Hyman, 1,318 Stebbins Av.
Rubin, Jacob, 766 Creston Av.
Richardson, Hallam M., 417 West 118th St.
Rosenblum, Jacob J., 830 Irvine St.
Rafferty, Joseph B., 622 West 236 St.
Schimel, Adolph, 48 East 109th St.
Shindler, Max, 2,720 Broadway.
Smith, Beverly Waugh, Jr., 109 E. 19th St.
Singer, Leon, 607 West 137th St.
Silver, Harry, 6 East 117th St.
Siegel, Abner G., 17 West 118th St.
Saiontz, Isidore, 1,511 Charlotte St.
Solomon, Daniel H., 830 East 163d St.
Simon, Abraham, 12 Cooper Square.
Spring, Percival, 126 West 118th St.
Smith, James B. Jr., 112 West 103d St.
Smith, William F., 314 East 140th St.
Stern, William A., 24, 251 West 80th St.
Tatelman, Gertrude, 1,981 Harrison Av.
Teskel, David, 169 Smyth St.
Tetzes, Joaquin Sevare, the Allerton House.
Thorschwell, Harry T., 64 East 97th St.
Taylor, William Towson, 115 Hamilton Place.
Taylor, Murray, 3 East 65d St.
Tyng, Sewell Tappan, 134 East 40th St.
Vaughan, Daniel Grimes, 565 West 180th St.
Vincent, Francis S., 58 West 57th St.
Walters, Daniel Alfred, 1,700 Fulton Ave.
Wildberg, John J., 3,349 Broadway.
Wurz, Adolph H., 45 East 59th St.
Winkler, Morris, 907 Southern Blvd.
Weits, Samuel R., 229 West 35th St.
Weinberg, Frederick E., 465 West End Av.
Wagner, Joseph, 43 West 112th St.
Zunser, Harry T., 1,003 Simpson St.

Second Judicial Department.

[All except those noted are from Brooklyn.]

Aaronson, Abram M., 1,346 Bergen St.
Aronstein, Aaron Harry, 162 Sutter Ave.
Aron, Bennett E., 686 Berriman St.
Bahrman, Isidore, 275 Harrett St.
Berkey, Max, 238 Flushing Av., Jamaica.
Balasov, Samuel, 60 Chester St.
Axtell, Lucian V., 3 Georgia Place, Flushing.
Argendizza, Anthony J., 35 Grant St., Mamaroneck.
Brady, Francis P., 13 Alexander Ave., Yonkers.
Bernhardt, Maurice, 402 Monroe St.
Brown, G. Kenneth, 164 Clinton St.
Bakkin, Abraham, 1,510 40th St.
Bursek, Philip, 232 West 113th St., New York City.
Bloomgardent, Morris, 1,026 East 29th St.
Bartlett, George Robert, 87 Riverview St., Walden, N. Y.
Belsky, Jacob, 362 Manhattan Ave.
Bertyn, Nathaniel J., 367 Howes St.
Broderick, Joseph H., 210 Park Av., Yonkers.
Cohen, Jay W., 816 Crown St.
Clendon, Frank Joseph, 108 Summit Av., Mt. Vernon.
Coleman, Leighton H., Palisades, N. Y.
Cohen, Julia, 1,946 Prospect Av.
Coote, F. Elden, 17 Townsend Av., New Rochelle.
Cohen, Leon A., 1-3 Nassau Walk.
Ciaccio, George, 329 Stagg St.
Dilles, Robert A., 313 Beach 123d St., Belle Harbor.
Drago, Louis R., 2,066 122d St., Richmond Hill.
Duncan, William Shields, 25 Onderdonk Av., Manhasset.
Dugan, Daniel J., 654 Warren St.
Emerson, Hyman, 1,520 44th St.
Ehrlich, H. Irving, 292 Riverdale Av.
Ehrlich, Edward E., 93 New York Av., Valley Stream.
Eppich, Carl E., Elmont Road, Elmont.
Fyman, Louis D., 108 South 2d St.
Friedman, Nathan S., 11 Murray St.
Friedman, Louis H., 134 Clinton St.
Fogarty, John J., 424 Marlboro Road, Yonkers.
Frank, Herman G., 420 Stone Av.
Feinstein, Isidor Irving, 1,823 Eastern Parkway.
Groff, Benjamin, 182 Seigel St.
Gaither, Roscoe Bradley, 156 Kenmore Place.
Ginsberg, Joseph H., 1,483 Herkimer St.
Gottsteiner, Casper, 555 McDonough St.
Gordon, Max Elliot, 2,776 West 36th St.
Gale, Alberta, 180 Vernon Av.
Giulotta, Peter P., 211 President St.
Greenwald, Jacob, 388 Bradford St.
Goldberg, Joseph, 1,319 45th St.
Golden, Barnet D., 187 New Lots Av.
Gustafson, Odin, 134 Hamilton St., Long Island City.
Goldberg, Hyman, 2,045 Douglas St.
Hust, Herman Henry, 471 Neptune Av.
Hirschfield, Louis J., 104 Dumont St.
Hicks, Hamilton, 122 22d St., Jackson Heights, Queens.
Hoyt, Gerald F., 5,013 Tilden Av.
Hellman, Murray B., 170 Lafayette Av.
Hyman, Benjamin, 1,662 East 16th St.
Helfand, Julius, 534 Willoughby Av.
Hyams, Samuel S., 1,624 Pitkin Av.
Hanff, Harry A., 814 42d St.
Heffernan, Leo Joseph, 9,537 109th St., Richmond Hill.
Inman, George Cornelius, 56 Pierrepont St.
Jaffe, Samuel S., 780 Livonia Av.
Jenkins, Maurice, 1,068 Neptune Av.
Cohn, Milton, A., 409 Larkin Av., Arverne.
Klein, Harry, 1,554 East 14th St.
Kanfi, Samuel J., 760 Willoughby Av.
Kaplan, Louis, 701 Alabama Av.
Kissam, Lee T., 34 Jefferson Av.
Kaplan, Morris, 71 Tompkins Av.
Katcher, Moses, 1,618 East 96th St.
Kingston, Samuel, 1,501 West 178 St.
Kahn, David J., 4,506 Bay Parkway.
Kirschner, Philip, 1,100 President St.
Klein, Frank R., 536 9th St.
Klehm, William G., 128 Remsen St.
Kaminetzky, Louis, 531 Bergen St.
Koppersmith, Hyman H., 4,708 10th Av.
Kattelmann, Henry, 240 Flatbush Av.
Karp, Joseph J., 412 Linden Av.
Kingsley, Charles, Davis Road, Fort Washington.
Katzke, Emil, 2,120 East 23d St.
Low, Kenneth Brooks, 488 East 22d St.
Lovell, Paul, 30 Knickerbocker Av.
Landesberg, Nathan, 666 East 7th St.
Lukas, Edwin Jay, 936 46th St.
Lefkowitz, Samuel, 1,373 Cropsey Av.
Lux, Samuel F., 1,033 Pitkin Av.
Lowy, Samuel, 2,303 Edgemere Av., Edgemere.
La Bate, John A., 6,023 13th Av.
Lampig, John, 642 46th St.
Murphy, John K., 370 Midwood St.
Mook, Leonard, 5,711 14th Av.
Maisel, J. Sallg, 868 Lafayette Av.
Manfredi, Emry Vincent, 46 East 81st St.
Marcellano, Benjamin, 1,029 41st St.
McManamy, Francis J. Jr., 1,111 Carroll St.
McGrath, Lawrence J., 165 East Jackson Av., Corona.
Nutt, Clarence W., 623 East 16th St.
Masal, Rubin, 926 Belmont Av.
McMahan, J. Raymond, 20 Revere Place.
Margold, Nathan Ross, 543 Sheffield Av.
Mariano, John Horace, 2,055 68th St.
McDonald, Edward J., 467 Willoughby Av.
Middlemiss, John S., 117 Crown St.
Mahoney, John J., 74 Rutland Road.
McCaffrey, Marion P., 947 East 9th St.
Mendelson, Joseph, 155 Riverdale Av.
Norton, Robert Ames, 5 Prescott Road, White Plains.
Nisenoff, Morris, 113 West Jackson Av., Corona.
O'Brien, Joseph Francis, 19 Woodruff Av.
Percy, Nelson Churchill, Upper Nyack.
Parnes, Isidore, 2,044 Bergen St.
Pritsker, Elisabeth, 1,137 45th St.
Parker, Nathanial J., 4,304 14th Av.
Parent, Alvah L., 110, Hickory Grove Drive, Mamaroneck.
Pinto, Joseph A., 270 Prospect Av.
Patterson, Archibald Holly, 209 Greenwich St., Hempstead.
Roche, Thomas M., Lawrence Av., Lawrence.
Renitz, Jerome, 1,210 Gates Av.
Rosenweig, Alexander Benedict, 1,530 Eastern Parkway.
Rosenbaum, Morris, 1,740 Myrtle Av.
Rudnick, George J., 56 Christopher Av.
Rubinoff, Jacob, 2,041 83d St.
Rivkin, Louis, 1,026 Eastern Parkway.
Roach, Benjamin, 468 Pennsylvania Av.
Reiker, Emanuel M., 1,274 65th St.
Reina, Sylvester, 1,559 56th St.
Rikakova, Samuel, 107 Havemeyer St.
Rabbino, Lester, 1,207 90th St.
Rissa, Terry Salvatore, 46 Beaver St.
Rackow, Mackey, Main St., Spring Valley.
Ritter, Charles William, 19 Central Av., Tarrytown.
Rhodes, Charles Eliot, 2,004 Douglas St.
Richardson, Elmer, 69 Palmetto St.
Rappoport, Morris, 1,462 Park Place.
Richman, Jesse Shepard, Atlantic Av., Seagate.
Robb, John Donald, 163 Murray St., Flushing.
Silver, Philip, 1,103 Fulton St.
Struble, Sidney L., 623 Eighth Av.
Sweney, Annette R., 1,721 Albemarle Road.
Schulman, Meyer E., 276 Bocrum St.
Silverstein, Isidor Bernard, 508 Sutter Av.
Stern, Harold, 78 Tompkins Av.
Seidman, Jacob S., 9,731 Bay 16th St.
Silvern, Jacob Jay, 823 South 3d St.
Satriano, Humbert J., 5,007 New Utrecht Av.
Scarboro, Augustus B., 614 Bement Av., West New Brighton.
Seidel, Harold, 1,923 Mermaid Av.
Stern, Abraham I., 673 Riverdale Av.
Strickland, Wesley A., 161 Wierfield St.
Stuerwald, George E., 14 Kossuth Place.
Sloan, Leon, 507 Madison St.
Springer, John A., 936 St. Nicholas Av., New York.
Schwartz, Samuel L., 230 Snediker Av.
Thiller, Jacob, 615 New Jersey Av.
Tartacoff, Anna Helen, 3,068 E. 3d St.
Tyrets, Edward, 197 Hersel St.
Tumminelli, Antoinette M., 8,833 18th Av.
Thomas, Leo A., 1,482 Union St.
Tinkler, Louis, 1,568 St. Marks Av.
Tonkonogy, Jennie J., 1,492 Pacific St.
Uviller, Max, 550 Stone Av.
Weinberg, Harry, 277 Gates Av.
Weiss, Peter H., 748 Greene Av.
Wesley, Benjamin Baruch, 475 Barbey St.
Waxgiser, William V., 2,342 Myrtle Av., Ridgewood.
Wiebold, Gustav W. M., 189-11 Jamaica Av., Hollis.
Werner, John Jr., 588 11th Av., Long Island City.
Wynn, James O. Jr., 355 83d St.
Wirth, Victor, 1,566 St. John's Place.
Zuckerman, Henry, 900 W. 183d St., New York City.

DUKE OF AOSTA GRAVELY ILL

Septic Pneumonia Has Developed, and He Is Growing Weaker.

TURIN, Italy, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—The Duke of Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel, who is suffering from pneumonia, is in a grave condition, according to the latest bulletin issued by the leading physicians. Septic pneumonia has developed, with extensive infiltration of the left lung and involvement of the right lung at the base.

"The patient's bodily strength, which until yesterday was maintained," the bulletin concludes, "is weakening, but the nervous system is functioning normally."

During the night there was an acceleration of the pulse, which ran from 112 to 118, with a persistently high temperature—103.3 Fahrenheit.

In Aid of Backyard Playgrounds.

A bridge will be held Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 18, at Allerton House, 130 East Fifty-seventh Street, in aid of Backyard Playgrounds, under the auspices of the Bennett School Alumnae. The plan is to keep children off crowded streets by turning several adjoining backyards into a properly equipped playground, and off that neighborhood centre a flat with an open fireplace and other attractive features at the service of clubs and clinics. Mrs. Robert G. Clarkson, Mrs. George McAneny, Mrs. John N. Cole, Lawson Purdy, Charles H. Coster and Charles Loring Brace are among the Backyards Playground Association directors.

$500 From Taggart to Harding Fund

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—Thomas Taggart, former United States Senator and one of the most widely known Democrats in the country, had the honor of making the first contribution in Indiana to the Harding Memorial Fund, it was announced tonight. His contribution was $500.

Benefits.

In aid of the Ellin Prince Speyer Hospital for Animals, the Silver Society will hold a cat show today, in connection with the New York Women's League for Animals, at the Italian Gardens at the Biltmore from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

There will also be a sale of all sorts of cakes, and among those furnishing cakes are Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, First Vice President of the league; Mrs. R. W. Weld, Acting President; Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Mrs. George Bethune Adams, Mrs. Neal D. Sanford, Mrs. W. P. Ketcham, Mrs. G. L. Dreyson and the Misses Fiorilla, Niles and Jean Simpson.

The New York Exchange for Woman's Work, 541 Madison Avenue, is holding a rummage and bargain sale to benefit the emergency fund of the exchange tomorrow and Wednesday, at 655 Lexington Avenue. Mrs. Henry Hollister Pease, assisted by Mrs. Clark A. de Gersdorff, Miss Mary K. Choate and others, will direct the sale.

An auction and Mah Jong tournament is being held at the Ritz today for the benefit of the National Hospital for Speech Disorders. Those assisting include Mrs. Lyttleton P. Gould, Mrs. Louis L. Seaman, Mrs. W. H. Taft 3d, Mrs. Samuel Van Dusen, Mrs. G. Van Santvoord Cannon, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. Reginald C. Lamb-ert.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse have invitations out for a dinner on Dec. 23 for General Sir John Maxwell and Lady Maxwell of London at the Plaza.

Miss Winifred Walker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Walker of 1,060 Park Avenue, is due to arrive on the Majestic tomorrow with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Robinson Walker of Salt Lake City. Mrs. Walker is a cousin of Lady Astor.

Alexander Yakoleff, Russian folk dancer, is to be an attraction tonight at the Monday Evening Opera Club dance at Sherry's. Those taking tables include Mr. and Mme. Nina Kochetz of the Imperial Russian Opera, Mrs. J. Lorimer Worden, Mrs. Landon K. Thorne, Mrs. James K. Kidder, Mrs. Charles G. Ayres and Mrs. P. M. Davies.

Mrs. Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte gave a tea yesterday at her apartment. Her guests included Prince and Princess Youssoupoff, Prince and Princess Christian of Hesse, Count and Countess Theon di Revek, Mrs. Edward R. Thomas, ex-Governor Whitman and Mrs. Whitman and Lord Holmesdale.

Miss Muriel Vanderbilt has arrived in Atlantic City and is at the Ritz-Carlton.

Captain Harry H. Hough, U. S. N., has arrived in town on furlough from St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, and, with Mrs. Hough, is at the Ambassador. Mrs. John Wanamaker Jr., due on the Majestic, will go to the same hotel for an indefinite stay.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Rait Richardson are arriving from Atlantic City today and have taken an apartment at the Gladstone. Prince Lubomirski has also taken an apartment there.

Mrs. A. Tyler Harbeson, who arrived on the Paris, has taken an apartment at the Ritz-Carlton for a month and will then return to Paris, en route for the South of France.

Captain Kennerley Rumford and Dame Clara Butt Rumford came down from Canada yesterday and are at the St. Regis until they sail Saturday en route for their English home. Mrs. George Tales Baker has arrived from Philadelphia and is at the same hotel.

A reception in honor of General Joseph Haller, Inspector General of the Polish Army, will be held tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Dug Out, 18 East Fifty-eighth Street. The committee in charge is made up of Miss Cottenet, Mrs. Charles de Rham Jr., Mrs. Edward McVickar, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and Miss Maude Wetmore.

STATE LABOR BODY TAKES UP CRAIG CASE

Federation Asks Unions to Urge Legislation to Limit Application of Injunctions.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—Unions affiliated with the New York State Federation of Labor are urged in a circular letter sent out by Secretary Edward A. Bates of Utica to get in touch with their members of Congress and ask them to deprive Federal judges of the power to impose sentences for contempt of court in cases similar to that of Controller Craig of New York City.

The Federation's Legislative Committee will meet here Tuesday and Wednesday, when it will map out the legislation to be introduced at the forthcoming session of the Legislature. The circular letter issued by the Federation reads in part:

"The newspaper dispatches say that President Coolidge has remitted the sentence inflicted by Judge Mayer on Controller Craig. The sentence was remitted instead of complete pardon given on advice of Attorney General Daugherty, who rendered the decision which guided the President. The Attorney General in a labored statement, seemingly endeavored to 'save the face' of Judge Mayer. The Attorney General, it will be remembered, is the man who got the sweeping injunction against the railroad shop craftsmen, and his sympathies are all with the injunction and contempt of court judges.

"It makes small difference, however, whether this unjust verdict rendered by Judge Mayer is remitted or complete pardon granted. There is a great principle involved and which is extremely important to every liberty-loving citizen. The question involved is whether we are to hark back to tyrannical action of rulers in the 14th century or whether we are to have justice and fair play by depriving judges of the power of issuing injunctions without previous trial of the merits of the case, or whether we are longer to permit judges to exercise their spite and spleen on defenseless citizens in contempt of court proceedings.

"The officers of the New York State Federation of Labor are of the opinion that this matter should be put up to the Congress of the United States with the request that by proper legislation they draw out the poisonous fangs from the power vested in Federal Judges."

MISS DOROTHY MEDD BRIDE,

Wed to Frank Ely Gaebelein in Setauket—Other Nuptials.

Miss Dorothy Laura Medd, daughter of Mrs. Charles Francis Medd, was married to Frank Ely Gaebelein, A. M., the third son of the Rev. and Mrs. A. C. Gaebelein, D. D., on Saturday evening at the bride's home, Oldfield Road, Setauket, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the father of the bridegroom. Mr. Gaebelein is a graduate of New York and Harvard Universities and is head master of the Stony Brook School for Boys. After their wedding trip South Mr. and Mrs. Gaebelein will live in Stony Brook.

Salfesty—Kerbawy.

The marriage of Miss Nellie Elaine Kerbawy, daughter of the Very Rev. Basil M. Kerbawy, Dean of Saint Nicholas Syrian Greek Orthodox Cathedral, to Fuad Salfesty took place yesterday afternoon in Saint Nicholas Cathedral, Brooklyn. The Most Rev. Attimios, Archbishop of Brooklyn, officiated. The reception and dinner was at the Bossert.

The bridegroom is a member of the firm of Bare Brothers. The honeymoon will be spent in Florida.

Worm—Thurm.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Dec. 9.—Miss Rita L. Thurm, daughter of Arno E. Thurm, silk merchant, and Mrs. Thurm, who live at 3,044 Albany Crescent, the Bronx, was married today to Henry J. Worm of Aquebogue, in St. John's Roman Catholic Church here. The Rev. J. F. Curran, rector, performed the ceremony.

Rhinebeck Women's Holiday Sale.

The Rhinebeck Women's Exchange will hold its Christmas sale at its shop, 26 West Forty-sixth Street, today, tomorrow and Wednesday. There will be fancy and useful articles, Italian brocade covered boxes and cases, hand-made handkerchiefs and linens and other things suitable for holiday gifts. Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mrs. Tracy Dows and Miss Laura Delano are among those interested in its success.

Alfred D. Emery.

Alfred D. Emery, general manager of the Onyx Hosiery Company, died yesterday at his residence, 225 West Seventy-first Street, at the age of 61. He started as a stock clerk with Lord & Taylor, and later became director of Emery & Bears, an organization handling Lord & Taylor's wholesale hosiery business. A few months ago Emery & Bears was combined with a group of mills to make the Onyx Hosiery Company.

Obituary Notes.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM J. HAMILTON of Iloilo, Philippine Islands, died Saturday at head quarters at the age of 57, it was learned here. He formerly commanded a United States naval vessel in Philippine waters.

CAPTAIN JOHN A. WALL, Civil War veteran, severely wounded at Stone Ridge, died yesterday in Mount Vernon, Ill., aged 87. He had published newspapers in various towns in Illinois.

WILLIAM MAXWELL CRAWFORD, an actor of "The Cat and the Canary," 19 years old, died Saturday night in the Rhode Island Hospital for Psychiatry of double pneumonia and paralysis. He was graduated in 1922 from the high school in Greenwich, Conn., where he distinguished himself in amateur theatricals.

Dr. SARGENT F. SNOW, 71, ear, nose and throat specialist, died suddenly yesterday at his home in Shannetside, N. Y.

SIR F. TREVES DIES, FAMOUS SURGEON

Close Associate of English Royal Family Succumbs in Switzerland at 73.

OPERATED ON KING EDWARD

Gifted Lecturer and Medical Writer Was an Authority on the Use of Radium.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9. — Sir Frederick Treves, famous surgeon who operated on King Edward in June, 1922, died Friday of peritonitis at Lausanne after a brief illness.

Sir Frederick Treves was Sergeant Surgeon to King George and Surgeon in Ordinary to Queen Alexandra, and had previously been Surgeon Extraordinary to Queen Victoria in the last year of her life, and Sergeant Surgeon, that is, principal surgeon, to King Edward. The close association with the royal family necessary from professional duties was made more intimate through Sir Frederick's forceful and winning personality. With Edward VII, particularly he developed relationship that left people to regard him as almost an inseparable adjunct of the Court.

After this operation on King Edward in 1902, on the eve of the date originally set for the coronation, the King granted him the addition to his escutcheon of one of the lions from the Royal Arms of England, a distinction conferred on no British subject since Charles II. similarly rewarded a county family that saved his life. George V showed his gratitude by the gift for his life, and that of Lady Treves of the Thatched House Lodge in Richmond Park.

Son of a Shopkeeper.

In the town of Dorchester, Thomas Hardy's town, Frederick Treves was born seventy-three years ago, the son of a shopkeeper. He showed as a lad the industry and self-confidence that always distinguished him in every one of the many kinds of activity that he entered. While still a poor man and comparatively young he came up to London and took a house in Wimpole Street, the haunt of the greatest in his calling. There and at the Royal College of Surgeons, where he was Professor of Anatomy and Pathology, he surpassed the industrious with his industry, and the simple livers with the simplicity of his life.

Three accomplishments, especially brought the notice that eventually raised him to the top of his profession in England: his skill as an operator, his remarkable ability as a teacher, both in imparting knowledge and in handling students, and last, his gift for writing. Medical students often, unruly under other masters, listened absorbed to his lectures, and came from all parts of the world to crowd about the bedside at his clinics. Medical subjects, of the kind that made dry reading under other authorship, became gripping with the vitality that came from his pen and from himself.

"A master of the knife and of the pen" he has been called. The writings of Sir Frederick embrace a far larger field than just the laboratory and the operating room. His experiences as consulting surgeon to the forces in South Africa in the Boer War led to his brochure, "Tale of a Field Hospital," in which those who know medicine and war have called a classic, and "the best thing written about the war." His best known works on surgery are his "Manual of Operative Surgery" and "System of Surgery." After a trip around the world he wrote "The Other Side of the Lantern," a traveler's story, as are "Uganda for a Holiday" and "The Land that Is Desolate."

Sir Frederick has no heir. His only child is a daughter, the wife of Brig. Gen. Sir Charles Delme-Radcliffe. It was suggested in 1918 when Sir Frederick refused the offered order of the Companions of Honor, that he did so because of his disapproval of the War Department's treatment of his son-in-law in the Cornwallis-West case.

His Many Important Positions.

Among the many important positions held by Sir Frederick may be mentioned the Lord Rectorship of Aberdeen University, 1908-1908. President of the Headquarters Medical Board at the War Office, member of the Army Sanitary Committee at the War Office, Member of the Advisory Board of the Army Medical Service. He was a founder of the British Red Cross Society and the first Chairman of its Executive Committee. He was Chairman of the Radium Institute and an authority on the use of radium, favoring constant experimentation before claiming everything for radium. He visited this country in 1905 and in 1912, on the former occasion sleeping most of the time on board ship because he found our hotels overheated.

William Alvin Reinhart.

William Alvin Reinhart, one of the early developers of Edgemere, Far Rockaway and Queens, died yesterday at his home, 200 Beach Forty-fifth Street, Edgemere, L. I., at the age of 62. Affectionately known as "Daddy," he was associated with all progressive moves in his community in the last generation.

Born.

SELIG—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Selig of 1,018 Simpson St., Bronx, announce the birth of a daughter, Thursday, Dec. 6, 1923.

THOMAS—Mr. and Mrs. James A. (nee Dorothy Quincy Read), a son, James Augustine Jr., Lying-In Hospital, 24 Av. and 17th St., N. Y. City.

Died.

ALLING—At rectory of Church of the Resurrection, Fort Bank, Cincinnati, Ohio, formerly St. James's Episcopal Church, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Dec. 7, 1923, entered into life eternal Ellen P., widow of James Alling, London, England, formerly Rochester and New York City, mother Jean Stephen Howard Alling, A. A., and grandmother Rosalie Alling, Kenyon College, Gambier, Ohio. Services with interment, Suffield, Conn., later, London, England, also Rochester, New Haven, Hartford (Conn.). The Churchman and The Living Church kindly note.

BAKER—Catherine Elizabeth, widow of Henry C. Baker, in her 79th year. Service at Chapel of Home for Incurables, 183 E. 73d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 12, at 11 A. M. Interment Cypress Hills Cemetery.

BALDWIN—At 85 Church St., Montclair, N. J., Saturday, Dec 8, 1923, John E., son of Sears and Catherine Baldwin, in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held at the First Baptist Church, Montclair, Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 11, at 3:15.

BARNES—John M., 24 Erie, Place, Mutley, N. J., Dec. 8, 1923. Home service Tuesday 2 P. M.

BAUER—On Saturday, Dec. 8, 1923, at his residence, 406 East 163 St., Brooklyn, Jacob Bauer. Funeral services at his late residence, Monday, Dec. 10, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BEARMENT—On Sunday, Dec. 9, at St. Johnland, Kings Park, L. I., George Beament, for many years a resident of West 11th St., New York City, in his 83d year. Funeral private.

BOHR—Mrs. Howard Bohr of 47 West 48th St., after a lingering illness, at the French Hospital. High mass at St. Ann's Roman Catholic Church, Nyack, N. Y., Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 10 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

BRACKENRIDGE—On Sunday, the 9th of December, Marcia Newman, wife of Charles D. Brackenridge. Funeral at Christ Church, Tivoli, New York, on the 12th o'clock, Wednesday, the 12th day of December. C. R. R. of N. Y. train leaves foot of Liberty St. at 9 o'clock.

CARO—On Nov. 28, at 13 Eastwood Road, Birmingham, England, Sarah Caro, beloved mother of Mrs. Isaac Caro of 5,320 Marmaid Av., East, Coney Island.

CAVANAGH—On Dec. 9, Sarah E., at her residence, 218 West 136th, beloved sister of Julia and Nellie. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COULTER—In Berlin, Germany, Dec. 8, Charles Scott, son of the late Rayner and Margaret Mott Coulter.

Died.

EMERY—Alfred D., 61 years, at his residence, 225 West 71st St., Dec. 9. Funeral services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, Tuesday morning at 10:30. Interment private at the Kensico Cemetery.

FARNAN—Suddenly, on Dec. 8, John J. Farnan, dearly beloved husband of Carrie Farnan (nee Kelly), and father of George, Raymond and Loretta. Funeral from his late residence, 674 Manhattan Av. (Bainbridge Av.), Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Our Lady of Mercy Church, where a requiem high mass will be sung. Interment Calvary. Automobile cortege.

FEELEY—Elizabeth V. (nee Fitzsr), at her residence, 586 City Island Av., City Island, beloved wife of James J. Feeley and beloved mother of James B., Edgar P., Vera, Florence M. and Loretta J. Feeley. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 10 A. M. Interment Gates of Heaven Cemetery.

FERRIS—On Friday, Dec. 7, 1923, in his 64th year, Wilmarth S., husband of the late Jennie B. Ferris. Funeral will be held from his late residence, 103 West 75th St., on Monday, Dec. 10, at 10 A. M.

FIELD—Alfred Joseph, on Dec. 8, beloved son of Alfred E. and Mary B. Field. Funeral from his late residence, 2,341 Andrews Av., on Tuesday, Dec. 11, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Nicholas of Tolentine. Interment Calvary.

FOX—Rose, at 4:30 Sunday, at her home, 4,631 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn. Funeral at her late home at 11 A. M., Monday. Flowers omitted.

FOX—Rose, on 4:30 Sunday, at her home, Hospital Benjamin Franklin, 404 West 144th St., husband of Jennie S. Turner. Remains now at W. J. Matthews's Funeral Parlor, 285 Lenox Av., service at Collegiate Church, 5th St. and 5th Av., Tuesday evening, Dec. 11, at 8:30. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of family.

FRIEDMANN—On Dec. 8, Katharine (nee Potter), aged 85 years. Funeral from her late residence, 426 East 5th St., on Dec. 11, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Nicholas Church, East 2d St. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

FRITZ—At Orange, N. J., Dec. 9, 1923, Donald Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Fritz. Funeral service at his late home, 336 Park Av., Orange, N. J., Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 11, at 2:30 o'clock.

GOOTENBERG—Rose, beloved wife of Hamuel, mother of Philip, Hannah, Bertha, Florence and Sadie Walzer, at her home, 558 16th St., Brooklyn. Funeral from her late resid

LOST AND FOUND

Advertisements for insertion in this column until midnight. Brooke, 1440.

Lost.

BANK BOOK 13867, Chatham and Phenix, Bowery and Grand; return bank; reward.

BEADED BAG—Brown and black, containing money, keys and glasses, lost in taxicab THIS DAY between West End Av. and Broadway; finder please return bag and glasses; reward. Endicott 2822. 201 West End Av. Goodish.

BOX containing bulb at 42d and Broadway. Return to Eastern Film Corporation, 220 West 42d. Reward.

CERTIFICATE 17, dated Dec. 28, 1922, for four hundred (400) shares of common preferred stock of Morana, Inc. (New York), and Certificate 18, dated Dec. 28, 1922, for three hundred and ninety-nine (399) shares of second preferred stock of Morana, Inc. (New York), both standing in name of W. H. Rowe, lost. Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the company to issue a new stock certificate in lieu thereof to W. H. Rowe, 119 East 27th St., New York City.

CERTIFICATE 99, dated Dec. 14, 1923, for one (1) share of common stock of Morana, Inc. (New York), standing in name of Willard A. Welsh, lost. Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the company to issue a new stock certificate in lieu thereof to Willard A. Welsh, 116 East 27th St., New York City.

HAND BAG—Brown leather, on Pennsylvania Av. train, labeled "Mexico Hotel," empty; reward. Petty, 304 West 150th, Manhattan.

HANDBAG—Tan leather, left in taxi, B'way and 72d St., to 141 West 75th; reward $50 for return to above address.

KIT BAG—Dark tan, English, containing ladies' clothing, lost between 107th-131st Sts.; liberal reward. Billings 6602.

POCKETBOOK—Black silk, gold vanity inside in I. T. O. A. taxi, Saturday afternoon, between 42d St. and Saks; reward. Middle, 47 North St.

PORTFOLIO—Brown pigskin, containing music and letters, in taxicab at Grand Central Station at about 2:45 P. M. Friday. Reward if returned to Becker Paper Corporation, 350 Madison Av., Vanderbilt 8775.

TOILET SET—Thursday, in taxi from Grand Central Station to Grand Central Station, toilet set engraved "E"; in case engraved "M. E." reward. Kimberly, 1,012 Broadway.

LOST—Scarbel Pacific Company Stock Certificate No. G-107875 for ten (10) shares in the name of Thomas F. Burns. Notice is hereby given to above cause to said company, 165 Broadway, New York, why a duplicate should not be issued. T. F. Burns, 302 Westford St., Lowell, Mass.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN—Last, diamond bar pin, Friday, Dec. 7, between 51st St. and Vanderbilt Hotel, on 5th Av. or 34th St.; reward. Call Cortlandt 4320.

BRACELET—Flexible diamond, platinum setting, 40 stones, Thursday, on street or in different stores between 50th St. and Grand Central Station; liberal reward. L. W. Mitchell, 681 44th Av., N. Y. City. Telephone Madison Square 2600.

BRACELET—Antique garnet, Saturday night on 46th St. between 5th and 9th Avs. Reward. Telephone Madison Square 9541.

CHARM—Small triangular gold, name H. Floyd, 51st, just east Broadway; reward. 311 West 77th Av.

EAR RING, lost Friday evening, Dec. 7, fern shaped diamond drop ear ring; liberal reward. Return Lost Article Department, Waldorf-Astoria 34th St. and 5th Av.

EARRING—Jade and pearl, Central Park, reward. 9291 Schuyler.

FOUNTAIN PEN—Gold, lost Friday night. Call Leighton. Phone Academy 1806.

LORGNETTES, pair of gold, in taxicab between Belmont Hotel and Cort Theatre, on Friday evening, Dec. 7. If found return to Miss Poey, Room 1210, 68 William St.; reward to finder.

PLATINUM lavaliere and chain with 16 claws lost on Dec. 6, between 3d and 5th Avs., and 18th and 19th Sts.; reward. Bernheimer, 44 St. Marks Pl.

RING—Cluster diamond, platinum setting, Sunday, 12 noon and 1:30, between 42d St. and 7th-8th line to 22d St., to 6th Av. and 20th St.; liberal reward for return of ring. Mrs. J. A. MacDonald, Arlington Hotel, 20th St.

RING—Lost on Thursday, gold ring with five small diamonds in buff manila envelope; $25 reward. A. Kasof, 71 Nassau St., Room 1,302.

SILVER ROSARY, 50 years old, lost Apollo Theatre, Wednesday evening, sentimental value only. J. G. Miller, 85 5th Av., 4th floor.

STRING IMITATION PEARLS—Lost, Friday morning on Tube train or Hoboken Terminal; no great value, but personal association; $5 reward. Communicate Morgan, 43 Montgomery St., Jersey City. Phone 341 Montgomery.

WATCH—Small, silver fob chain pendant with bearing ship between Times Square-Lackland Hall-42d St. and St. Thomas's Church-5th Av. Owner, Jamieson, Museum Natural History. 79784dc

WATCH FOB—Elks emblem, 2 genuine Elk's teeth; reward. Wilson, Broad 2910.

WRIST WATCH—Gold, Gruin movement, Friday afternoon, between Schrafft's, Fifth Avenue store and Bonwit Teller. Reward for return to Schrafft's, 56 West 23d.

WRIST WATCH and chain, lady's gold, initials on back E. E. F., vicinity 34th St. and Park Av., lost Saturday afternoon; reward. Return 565 Henry St.

$1,500 REWARD for the return of large diamond gold platinum brooch, shield shape; in or near Metropolitan Opera House Wednesday evening, Nov. 28; family heirloom. Bank of New York and Trust Co. (Madison Av. Branch), 706 Madison Av.

$500 REWARD.

Pin, pear shaped, pearl and diamonds, lost Hotel Plaza foyer, Nov. 21; keepsake. Sawyer, 270 Riverside Drive.

LOST on Thursday gold ring with five small diamonds in buff manila envelope; $25 reward. A. Kasof, 71 Nassau St., Room 1,302.

$500 REWARD.

Pin, pear-shaped pearl and diamonds, lost Hotel Plaza foyer, Nov. 21. Sawyer, Riverside 5059.

Wearing Apparel.

BAUM MARTIN single skin fur neckpiece, from B. R. T. subway (57th to Columbus Circle), Broadway car to 103 to West End and 104th; reward. Telephone Academy 2724, Mrs. Clarke.

LYNX NECKPIECE—Dec. 8, between Grand Central Station and 46th St., corner 5th Av. Telephone 6777 Plaza. Reward.

NECKPIECE, 3-skin sable, Colburn label; reward. Basch, 883 7th Av. Circle 3485.

SCARF, sealskin, lost Loew's 83d Street-Broadway Theatre; reward. Return to manager at Loew's 83d Street Theatre.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AIREDALE—Collar; license, muzzled; 6th Av. and 50th St.; reward. Circle 2254.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

M. DEBOFSKY, PRESIDENT; B. SHAPIRO, Vice President, serve notice that they resigned from The Rondo Cloak and Suit Company, 138 West 35th St. Claims will be settled by A. Rosenberg, 1,333 Broadway.
HYMAN DEBOFSKY.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN—YOU ARE hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Beckie Frey. PHILIP FREY.
881 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

FRANK H. BACKHAUT IS NO LONGER associated with firm known as Glauthein, Backhaut & Tenenbaum, and will not be responsible for debts contracted in his name.
FRANK H. BACKHAUT.

HAVING SOLD MY BRANCH GROCERY store, 2,095 Madison Av., to James O'Boyle, all creditors present their bills to me, 1,745 Park Av. MARTIN NAUGHTON.

CHARLES G. NORRIS'S
New Novel
BREAD
is one of the big novels of recent years. No novel yet written gives in such interesting and accurate detail the problems of the woman clerk.
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WILL NOT PROSECUTE CANAL BUREAU CASE

Albany District Attorney Fears Charges 'Would Be Laughed Out of Court.'

'NO CRIMINAL COLLUSION'

Herrick Tells Governor Officials Should Be Blamed for Negligence in Buying Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 9.—The Albany County Grand Jury will not be asked to investigate disclosures growing out of the inquiry of Commissioner Kellogg into the financial administration of the State Canal Bureau, District Attorney Charles J. Herrick, in a letter to Governor Smith made public at the Executive Chamber today without comment from the Governor, said the case was so weak that it might "be laughed out of court."

The District Attorney stated in regard to Edward L. Swasey of the General Mill and Contractors' Supply Company, who sold supplies to the Canal Bureau, that he doubted whether it would be possible to convict him for perjury. He said the only way this could be done, if at all, would be through a confession by Mr. Swasey and he did not expect that would be forthcoming.

Mr. Herrick also failed to find any disclosures that "State officials or employes were implicated in any crime with the General Mill and Contractors' Supply Company." "The evidence disclosed carelessness and inefficiency and lack of attention to important details of business that was almost shocking, but there is no evidence that has been brought before me that any of these officials acted in criminal collusion or conspiracy with the General Mill and Contractors' Supply Company, or with the manager of said company, Mr. Swasey," said the letter.

While several of these officials were open to grave suspicion, the District Attorney held the only one who could produce evidence was Mr. Swasey. While he found Mr. Swasey was able to obtain from the State exorbitant prices for various articles and "whereas the amount charged was most unreasonable," this did not "constitute a crime as held by the Supreme Court in the case of the People against King, 15, App. Div. 84."

In another part of the letter Mr. Herrick said:

"It is possible that the Grand Jury might find sufficient evidence to indict Swasey for perjury in filing false affidavits that the prices charged for the chains (buoy chains) were fair and reasonable and it is possible that convictions might be had upon the trial of such indictments. I do not feel, however, particularly confident about it."

Finally the District Attorney said:

"With such a questionable case, I doubt extremely the expediency of presenting to the Grand Jury any case growing out of this investigation. So much publicity has been given to the investigation and so strong an impression has been created in the public mind that vast sums of money were taken from the State either improperly or criminally, that the presentation of a case as weak as I have described this, and involving perhaps relatively small profits for the dealers, would make the investigation itself appear to have accomplished but scant results.

"It might be better policy to blame palpable carelessness and negligence on the State officials who handled this business for the loss of so much money by the State, rather than to charge a crime and allow all the State officials to escape while the dealer is sought to be held on the charge of perjury for a comparatively minor transaction.

"I do not want to suggest that expediency should prevent the presentation of a proper case to the Grand Jury. But I do hesitate to present to it a case so weak that I fear no conviction would follow. The attorney for the defense would call the jury's attention to the charge that vast sums of money had been stolen from the State and compare this with the indictment for perjury because the price of these chains was too high, and then show how the evidence itself made the fairness of the price a debatable matter. And I apprehend that the case would be laughed out of court."

FIGHT HIGHER RENTS.

Ridgewood Tenants Organize Branch of Brooklyn Association.

Tenants to the number of 250 in Ridgewood, Queens, have organized a branch of the Brooklyn Tenants' Protective Association to meet a tendency of landlords to raise rents in that community which they fear will result in a general increase Jan. 1. Headquarters are in the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 54 Forest and Putnam Avenues, where, beginning today, a representative will be stationed in the evenings to take complaints. Fred Kiebler and John Wagner are President and Vice President. Joseph Goeckner, Complaint Clerk of the organization, said that "landlords refuse to make any improvements and yet are demanding increased rents."

BECKER SEEKS REPRIEVE.

Condemned to Die Thursday for Killing His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Dec. 9.—Abraham Becker of the Bronx, one of four men condemned to be put to death in Sing Sing Thursday night, will ask for a reprieve to await the outcome of the appeal of Reuben Norkin. The two are accused of killing Becker's wife in the Bronx.

It has frequently happened in murder cases where two defendants are sentenced for the death of the same person that reprieves have been granted to the one who loses his appeal until the appeal of the other is decided. Emil Semione, executed last week, obtained reprieves on this ground.

BEDFORD GETS A RADIO SET

Harry K. Browning Donates It to Women's Reformatory.

BEDFORD, Dec. 9.—A radio set of a far-reaching type has just been donated by Harry K. Browning of New York to the State Reformatory for Women in Bedford, and is being set up in the auditorium to entertain the prisoners there.

Superintendent Amos T. Baker will exercise a censorship over what the prisoners will be allowed to hear and reports of prize fights will be tabooed.

To Raise Standard of Citizenship.

Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the American Bar Association at its last meeting, President E. R. L. Saner has appointed Major Joseph Wheless, 115 Broadway, as the New York member of the Committee on Naturalization of the Bar Association. The object is to induce Courts of Naturalization "to raise the standards of citizenship by requiring, as an indispensable prerequisite to the admission of an alien to citizenship, that he actually possess an acquaintance with and working knowledge of the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution of the United States, and have a comprehension of the obligation and responsibilities of citizenship arising from his taking the oath of allegiance."

LET THE THOUGHT OF Christmas suggest to you the
100 NEEDIEST CASES
Make checks payable to Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to
THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York.

PAIR FACE MURDER CHARGE.

Man and Wife to Plead Self-Defense in Queens Killing.

Trial begins today in the Queens County Court before Judge Burt J. Humphrey of Ernst and Marie Vetter of 4,749 Bertha Place, Glendale, on a charge of first degree murder in the killing on May 11 of Alonzo Storey of 224 Hanson Place, Glendale, a former sweetheart of Mrs. Vetter's. The jury will be selected from a special panel of 100 talesmen.

Mrs. Vetter is alleged to have confessed that Storey was invited to the home, where her husband killed him. The body, according to the police, was left in the cellar over night. The next day, the police charge, Vetter tied it in a burlap bag and that night motored to Howard Beach and dropped it overboard. The body was found in Jamaica Bay by John Oppenheim, caretaker of the Yokohama Specie Club. After it was identified the police recalled that Vetter had been arrested on the night in question because a revolver, for which he had no permit, was found in the car in which he and his wife were riding. The arrest of the Vetters, charged with the killing of Storey, followed.

It is understood the Vetters intend to plead self-defense. They alleged, according to their attorney, Sydney Rosenthal, that Storey called at their home, started an argument and then attacked Mrs. Vetter. Vetter, Rosenthal says, rushed into the room to protect his wife and killed Storey in the fight that ensued.

Killed While Lying on Tracks.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., Dec. 9.—While they were lying on the street car track, four miles from here, Frank Kane, of Division Street, and Baptist Mitchell of Verplanck, near here, were struck by a trolley car operated by Frank Killer. Kane was killed and it was necessary to jack up the car to release his body. Mitchell escaped with slight injuries.

NO HELP FOR OUR SAILORS.

Deaths of Pendleton's Men Due to German Lightship's Lack of Radio.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAMBURG, Dec. 9.—Remarkable revelations were made at the inquiry into the loss of the American four-masted schooner, the Grace E. Pendleton, which sank during a storm at the mouth of the Elbe some weeks ago. The evidence showed that the signals of distress sent out by the doomed vessel were seen by No. 2 Lightship in the vicinity, which, however, was powerless to render assistance because it was not equipped with Morse flash lamps, wireless or telephone by which other vessels might have been summoned, and possessed only a small rowboat which was useless in the high seas prevailing at the time.

The Hamburg press criticises this state of affairs as scandalous and observes that if the lightship had been properly equipped the thirteen men who lost their lives might have been saved.

A number of other vessels have been lost at this spot.

MAYOR WALKS TO MASS.

Friends Crowd About at His First Church Visit Since Illness.

Mayor Hylan yesterday, for the first time since he was taken ill in September, attended mass in the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, where he has been an usher for years. His friends gathered about him as he came from the church and there was an informal reception, the Mayor shaking hands with scores of men and women.

The Mayor, with Mrs. Hylan, left home, 949 Bushwick Avenue, shortly before 10 o'clock and walked to the church, at Putnam and Ralph Avenues. They had dinner with John F. Sinnott, their son-in-law, and the Mayor spent the day playing with his little grandson.

Hartford Man Dies From Motor Gas.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 9.—Charles T. Dewey of the Hartford Aetna National Bank, and a brother of Sheriff Dewey of Hartford County, was found dead today in his garage, in the rear of his home. Death was caused by asphyxiation from the fumes of the exhaust pipe of the motor of his automobile.

The Executive Board of Our Organization which is one of the largest of its kind in the United States, demands **10 District Managers** who have had actual House to House selling experience and who can hire and train salesmen—men of ability and ambition who can develop rapidly under our system of training will be offered positions of greater responsibilty. Commission basis at start with possibility of earning over **$5,000 the first year.** Unquestionable record and reference required. State qualifications and reasons you desire a change.

This is not a vacuum cleaner, life insurance, book, magazine, brush or securities proposition.

Box P 77 Times.

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EXTEND THE HOLIDAY GREETINGS TO YOUR FRIENDS ABROAD THIS YEAR IN THE INTIMATE, PERSONAL WAY—SEND THEM A GIFT OF CUT FLOWERS OR A BEAUTIFUL PLANT FROM ONE OF TOTTY'S FOREIGN SHOPS. THROUGH OUR LONDON AND PARIS REPRESENTATIVES WE CAN SEND FLOWERS TO YOUR FRIENDS IN EUROPE—WITH YOUR PERSONAL CARD ENCLOSED—AND ALL YOU NEED DO IS LEAVE THE ORDER AT OUR NEW YORK SHOP. TO INSURE DELIVERY FOR CHRISTMAS, THE ORDER SHOULD BE PLACED WITHIN THE NEXT FEW DAYS.

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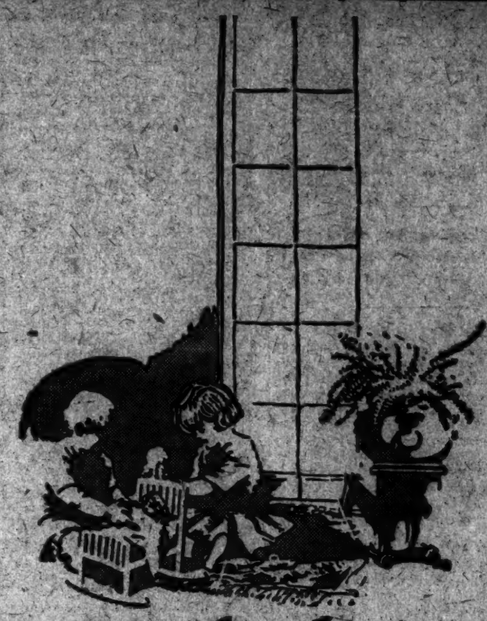

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THE 100 NEEDIEST OF THE CITY'S POOR

Again Opportunity Is Given to Prosperity to Aid Poverty at Christmas Time.

SUFFERING IN MANY HOMES

Speedy Assistance Will Bring Sunshine Into Families in Dire Want.

EVERY CENT IS FOR RELIEF

Old Friends Anticipate Annual Call and Send $694—Six Organizations Back the Appeal.

The annual appeal is made again for the New York families who are in the greatest distress—one hundred instances where sickness, poverty and misfortune can be stayed or eliminated.

The Hundred Neediest Cases, all certified as demanding the first call on charity, were published yesterday in THE NEW YORK TIMES. They are those to whom fate has been most cruel in the last twelve months, persons who have been suffering from illness or hunger while the rest of New York has been whirling on mightier and richer.

The investigators of six relief organizations have scanned their lists of thousands who need and are worthy of help, and out of all the countless narratives of distress they have chosen the Hundred Neediest. In effect they have reported:

"Here are the people who have gone under. Not because they were careless, lazy or 'professionally poor,' but because of a sudden turn of fortune, an attack of illness that came without warning—hardworking, intelligent families thrust down and down through no fault of their own. They can be saved, and many of them can be rescued from death itself. Your aid will do it."

A Chance for Real Help.

The purpose of the appeal is to put those who wish to help in touch with those who need that aid most. Presentation of the city's poorest in the Hundred Neediest lifts the curtain between prosperity and poverty and enables the generous to witness the transformation of a stricken family into a happy, self-supporting unit in society. Hundreds of thousands in this city have the money to give and seek only the opportunity. In the cases submitted they will find their chance to serve.

This year's list of the neediest shows that a total of 438 persons can be rehabilitated. In the eleven years in which the appeal has been made more than 1,800 families, each numbering from two to eleven persons, have been helped back to usefulness. In the cases of elderly persons their last years have been made lighter. In every instance the help is not provided merely to make the holiday season happy. The sum sought is the estimated cost of maintaining the case for a year. And the money is expended for food, clothing, rent and medicine. The cases are the neediest in the city, and, therefore, their requirements are too pressing for non-essentials."

All of the targets of poverty are found in the Hundred Neediest Cases. A common case is that of some old man who has outlived his kinfolk and now finds himself alone, penniless and perhaps ill. Gentle old ladies are disclosed suffering in solitude, shrinking from asking assistance. Fathers of large families, once breadwinners, are shown helpless from tuberculosis, the scourge of the city's dark places, and worrying what is to become of the children.

Sunshine in Dark Places.

Deserted mothers are pictured in their struggles to hold their homes together—harried, overworked and almost ready to surrender. Some appeals are for children who have been turned out, who have become orphans or who are wilting under the burden of "helping out" by working when they should be in school.

These cases are all now deep in the shadows, but through contributions to the fund they can be lifted up. Evidence of the way in which the gap between distress and happiness can be bridged may be found in histories of five of last year's cases printed yesterday, and in a history published today. Contributions to the fund do not help just for a while, but go on doing good all through the year. The only time a gift stops its mission of succor is when the need is ended and the beneficiary is on the road back to independence.

Every cent of the contributions, all of which are tax-exempt under the income tax law, will be used wholly for the benefit of the family or individual for whom it is given. The organizations disbursing the fund make no deductions for office administrative work. Every donation goes direct from the pocket of the giver to the aid of the needy. Gifts begin their good work at once.

Many contributors give to the fund year in and year out. Some even have sent along their help before the appeal was published. Several such are reported today by THE NEW YORK TIMES, as follows:

A friend	$10
Anonymous	2
Anonymous	100
Du Bois, Mrs. Anna	25
F. W. E.	10
Franck, Lucien	100
Helgren, Elvira	10
In memory of "A four-footed friend"	5
Ittleson, Henry	50
Kircher, Bertha B	5
Koplik & Co	10
Marian and Ruth	250
"Me too"	100
Mothers' Club, P. S. 59	10
Sansoverino, G	2
Total	$569

A contribution was received by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, as follows:

Anonymous	$5

In many of the cases the need for help is imperative. Circumstances have joined together to render an entire family destitute, with no relief in sight and every minute that slips past making the helplessness of the sorely stricken only more acute. An instance may be found in this case:

CASE 11.

A Tragedy of the East Side.

Back of a little cobbler's shop in a run-down east side tenement house live Mr. and Mrs. T. and their six children. In his more healthful and prosperous days Mr. T. was a busy cobbler with rows and rows of worn shoes on his shelves. He would work until very late in the night and resume early in the morning by the flickering light of the gas jet. During this time he was taking very good care of his wife and children; even giving them the comforts that the east side labels as luxuries. Several years ago his deafness became serious. He began to stammer and to feel vague pains throughout his body. The discovery of serious heart disease was followed by severe rheumatic pains and other ailments. The shattered man tried to repair five pairs of shoes a day, but found that task impossible, and yet there were the children—Rachel, 5, weak and sallow; the 9-year-old twins, Sadie and May; Minnie, 11, pretty, but weak; Jennie, 12, who has curvature of the spine, and Elsie, 13, who is her mother's lieutenant. The cobbler had to decrease his work to four pairs of shoes a day; then three; later only two; and now he works on the one pair, with fingers stiffened by rheumatism and a body racked with pain. His wife is too weak to work. She was never very strong and the care of the children has left her with little strength. In another year Elsie may be able to help a little. Until that time the T.'s are utterly helpless.

Amount needed, $1,500.

Case reported by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, 114 Fifth Avenue. (Telephone Watkins 7056.)

Another example where aid, if it is to count, must come at once, is:

CASE 19.

Seven Who Are Fatherless.

Albert H. grew up in a family that knew a great deal about Santa Claus. When he married and seven children were born in rapid succession he kept to the tradition. Each year, long after the children had gone to bed, he would wait in red suit and whiskers for the coming of Santa. When the frost-covered old man hopped brightly into the room Albert H. would greet him cordially and the visitor, recognizing some one who knew about these things, always left more gifts than had been asked for in the children's letters. Last year, however, Albert H. was very sick and very poor, and so there was no one to greet Santa, and the stockings remained empty. This year Santa may not even come down the chimney, for Albert H. died in April. Mrs. H. knows he will not, for poverty came after the father died, but the children think that perhaps Santa may drop in, just to see if Albert H. has come back. Jean is 13, Harold 10, Elizabeth 8, Elsie 7, Edwin 5, Beatrice 3 and Eva 1. Investigators report that prompt help is needed here.

Amount needed, $965.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040.)

Cases where sickness has dealt a sudden blow are usually the ones where relief must be prompt and generous—or not at all. Here are two such cases:

CASE 8.

The Father is Doomed.

For six years the J. family have not known what the morrow would bring forth. Most of the time their father has been in a hospital for the tubercular. In July his condition seemed improved, and he returned to his trade of cabinetmaker to help his wife support their four children. They were looking forward to a happy Christmas for the children—two girls, 14 and 8, and two boys, 15 and 7. For many years they had been separated at Christmas. One day last week J. went to his usual monthly examination. Perhaps the thought of Christmas stockings had made him work harder than he should have done. At any rate, the doctor said that he should go to a hospital that very day. Now they say that he is doomed. His wife and the children do not know. They are waiting for Christmas and Mrs. J. is trying to make a surprise fund by finishing men's coats. Before Christmas dawns she will know that this holiday is to be just as lonely as the others and that those that are to come will be worse. Perhaps the mother's intuition has been touched, for only the other day she remarked on the strange way the work, tiring and trying work, seemed to "drag." There was a question in her eyes as she said it. Help must be given if the family is to stay together.

Amount needed, $835.

Case reported by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. (Telephone Main 8000).

CASE 98.

Five in Dire Need.

Some time about Christmas week the fifth child is to be born in the three-room flat where Mrs. J. has lived for the last fourteen years. It is a dingy, little cranny at the rear of the top floor of an east side tenement. The father, who worked hard and faithfully for years, is away in a hospital, and the doctor's report is not very hopeful. The new baby will probably be the only gift to come to the family this holiday season. A month or so ago J. insisted that he was well enough to leave the hospital. He returned to his old position. He wanted to earn for his wife, and he knew that Christmas morning might bring keen disappointment to 11-year-old Bertha; Claude, who is 10; Charlie, who is 6, and Lillie, a toddler of 3. He came back too soon. Now he is in the hospital again in a worse condition than before. With the newcomer in the family, his wife will not be able to work for some time. In the interval there is no income and Christmas and beyond loom up as a dark vista. Help will change the picture.

Amount needed, $264.

Case reported by the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 7040.)

Most frequent of all in the list of the Hundred Neediest are those where a widow or a wife is fighting to support herself and a group of children. Usually the mother has been worn to the breaking point in raising the children, and when death, accident or desertion removes the father as breadwinner, she is utterly unfitted to face the world. As a rule the tired woman tries to do her share, but often collapses under the too heavy burden. Typical cases are:

CASE 58.

A Tragedy of Smyrna.

One of the first things that M. did when he came here from Greece in 1913 with his wife and year-old daughter was to apply for American citizenship. The young Greek-American was steady and industrious and had no trouble finding a job as cabinetmaker. Soon he had saved enough to open his own shop. But he developed tuberculosis. Friends and relatives raised a fund to send the family back to Greece, on the theory that the climate would restore his health. Their home was in Smyrna. Soon after their arrival the disaster occurred. They were picked up by the crew of an American warship and taken to Athens, where they slept in the streets and were fed with doles from relief societies. In November, 1922, they were returned to this country by the American Consul at Athens. They landed with the clothing they were wearing and just $6 in cash. M. tried to find work, but was forced to give it up. Their friends and relatives helped until their resources were exhausted. The American citizen by adoption is now in a hospital and it is more than doubtful if he can recover. Mrs. M. is not very strong. It will be some time before she recovers from the effects of a recent operation and can do her share. There are now three children—Mary, now 12, and John and Frank, 9 and 5. Unless they get quick aid the family will be broken up.

Amount needed, $800.

Case reported by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4066.)

CASE 15.

A Widow and Six Children.

In another year Mrs. Jennie G. will obtain her citizenship papers and a widow's pension. In the meantime she and her six children must live. She came from the old country when a young girl and soon after her arrival was married. The children were born here. When her husband died she was left penniless. She went to work like others in the same plight, and today is willing to do anything rather than part with the six who greet her each night when she comes home. The widow is learning to read and write. When she managed to write her own name the other day it was a banner day for her. The crude scrawl hangs on the wall of the dismal flat. Almost before food, and certainly before anything she needs for herself, Mrs. Jennie G. wants her little ones to have all the things she has missed. In spite of her hard work and her never-flagging cheeriness she cannot hold the home together in the twelve months to come unless she finds a helping hand.

Amount needed, $900.

Case reported by the Catholic Charities, 480 Lexington Avenue. (Telephone Vanderbilt 3420.)

CASE 99.

Six Left Fatherless.

Working as a day laborer, C. managed to maintain a happy and comfortable home. One morning on his way to work he was struck by an automobile. He died two weeks later. Mrs. C. had helped her husband by working as janitress, but she was unable to assume the entire responsibility for the family of six—four girls, 17, 7, 6 and 5, and two boys, 18 and 11. She recovered damages for the breadwinner's death, but the amount was small and did not last long. She held to her job until last Spring, when doctors found that anaemia had made great inroads on her vitality. Then came an attack of influenza, and it was considered wise to send the mother and the younger children to a convalescent home, while the boys fared five weeks on a farm. Mrs. C. is unusually independent and is eager for the time when she can fight her own battles. She is especially eager that her children shall get an education, because she remembers that when she was only 7 she was forced to join the tillers of her father's farm in the old country. Contributions are sought to buy the necessities of life.

Amount needed, $756.

Case reported by the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 4066.)

All Are Worthy of Help.

"For eighty years the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has been serving poor families in New York City," said Bailey B. Burrit, Director General, "and it now finds itself at this Christmas season again appealing for those members of this community who for one reason or another find themselves unable to face the coming year without the assistance that THE NEW YORK TIMES appeal will give.

"As one reads the appeals for the families known to our association and the other relief societies, one cannot but be impressed with the fact that behind the curtain of their present acute distress there has been in each instance a period of courageous struggle against what finally proved to be insurmountable odds.

"It should not be thought that these families are indolent or shiftless, but rather are they representative of those families whose heroic struggle for self-support is an expression of sterling endeavor marked often with extreme self-denial. Prolonged sickness strikes the breadwinner of a family of moderate means, and when savings, neighborly aid and the assistance of relatives have been exhausted, it becomes the opportunity of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor with other societies to help these families back to self-support.

"Those contributors to the fund may therefore rightly find satisfaction in this effective community effort to maintain a normal family life in The Hundred Neediest Cases."

In addition to maintaining family life intact, five cases taken from the Hundred Neediest list disclose that more than the salvation of a family can be accomplished. In one case a child can be made whole through an operation. In another a girl-mother can be set on the right path when she leaves the hospital. Another girl submerged in the role of "little mother" can find time to play. An old couple, married sixty years, can face the future without separation. These things can be done by quick response to the following cases:

CASE 30.

Effie, a Tiny Target for Ills.

No one knew who her father was, and her mother did not want her. Effie now is a weakened mite whose abnormal body has been a target for all sorts of illness. She has about the thinnest legs in the world. When she was smaller she used to fall down all the time. Once she actually dislocated a bone in her neck, and if there was a germ in the air Effie caught it. Measles, chicken pox, bronchitis, pneumonia, inflammatory rheumatism—Effie has had them all. Naturally, with these ailments claiming her time, the child has not been able to attend school regularly. She is now beginning a physical restoration which is expected to make it possible for her to go to school regularly, and, in time, to become self-supporting. Her tonsils and adenoids have been removed and she is soon to have an operation on her foot, so that she can walk better. She needs help to tide her through the operation.

Amount needed, $400.

Case reported by State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 1464.)

CASE 18.

The Lot of Sara Allen.

Sara Allen was born in the tenements. The family had an income sufficient for father, mother and one girl, but not for father, mother, one girl and six boys. She had an organic disability that made regular school attendance impossible. Her mother tried to work out the problem of the family, but failed. When she died, Sara at 13 years of age, became the mistress of the five-room flat and of her own time. Her father was a night worker. In the months following the mother's death Sara's brothers went out of her life in various ways. Two sought work outside of New York. One was killed in the war. Two went with the lad and were turned out by the father. The youngest finished school and found a job. That left only Sara and her father, who was out at night and asleep during the day. Sara at 18 met a married man. They went out together. He promised to get a divorce from his wife. Later he told the girl this was impossible. He said good-bye. Sara was a mother at 16. She was taken to the hospital and is there now. Unless something is done for her she will leave penniless to start again.

Amount needed, $300.

Case reported by the State Charities Aid Association, 105 East Twenty-second Street. (Telephone Gramercy 1464.)

CASE 53.

Trying to Hold Them Together

Sarah, at 15, is submerged by responsibilities. She has no time for fun; indeed, her only dress is a work dress. Just slipping out of slender girlhood, Sarah is the head of her household, supporting the family, advising and mothering them. When Sarah's mother died two years ago she left an invalided husband, a son already involved in domestic difficulties of his own, Ida, who was ill, and three younger and more promising children, Sarah, Bessie and May. Ida is now in a hospital. The three other girls and the father cling together and pray not to be parted. Though their faces are turned hopefully toward the future, they have never failed to meet the present. The burden on Sarah is much too heavy. It is crushing her, making sighs take the place of smiles. This little heroine must be helped in her brave battle.

Amount needed, $480.

Case reported by the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, 114 Fifth Avenue. (Telephone Watkins 7050.)

CASE 46.

"Till Death Them Do Part—"

Sixty years ago John Henderson, a seaman, came from Norway. He met an American girl, and after they had married he gave up the life that kept him away from her. Until six years ago he worked hard and provided a comfortable home. Then sickness came and the doctors could give no hope, for the once robust John was 76 and shrunken. The pair had saved; the sickness would pass, they thought, and he would work again. The savings dwindled, and when they were gone the frail helpmate of sixty years bravely faced the world. She wanted work, she said; but who could employ such an old lady? She wanted work, nevertheless, because she wanted John. He must not go to a home. This investigator who looked into their plight understood. A fund is needed to keep this old couple together.

Amount needed, $800.

Case reported by the Catholic Charities, 480 Lexington Avenue. (Telephone Vanderbilt 3420.)

CASE 44.

Tuberculosis May Claim All.

The doctor examined D/s lungs and ordered him to stop work at once and go into the country. The sentence fell hedvily on the young man's ears. It meant the breaking up of his home and the separation of his family, a wife and six children. The oldest is just 15 and the youngest not quite 2. "I can't do it," said D. simply, and walked out of the doctor's office. He went back to his daily task, determined to die at it if necessary for the sake of his family. Friends who could give no other aid tried to persuade him to go away. Finally investigators told him that his presence in the home endangered the health of his family. This argument prevailed, and D. has left for a sanitarium. There is still hope for his recovery. Arthur, the oldest, now shows signs of the white plague. He has just entered a sanitarium. Coupled with the great need of the rest of the family is the fear of physicians that all of them may become tubercular. Substantial meals of nourishing food—which is the opposite of what they are having these days—will help, and money is imperative to meet their other needs.

Amount needed, $500.

Case reported by the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn. (Telephone Main 8000.)

Checks should be made payable to the "Hundred Neediest Cases Fund." Contributions may b sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Times Square, New York City, or to any of the following organizations which present the cases:

THE NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

THE BROOKLYN BUREAU OF CHARITIES, 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn.

THE CATHOLIC CHARITIES, 480 Lexington Avenue.

THE FEDERATION FOR THE SUPPORT OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIC SOCIETIES, 114 Fifth Avenue.

The six charity organizations which administer the Hundred Neediest Cases do so free of cost. There is no deduction of any kind, administrative or executive. Every dollar and every cent contributed goes to the Neediest.

HOW FIVE WERE SAVED

What the Money Given for Case No. 56 Last Year Has Meant.

Last Christmas the outlook for the Dalton family was cheerless. Mr. Dalton had been killed in an accident and the compensation was so meagre that Mrs. Dalton was forced to put two of her children in a day nursery, leave the other two in the care of friends and go to work. Then she injured her hand, poisoning set in and an operation seemed necessary. Such was her plight when TIMES readers came to her aid.

Mrs. Dalton has received expert medical attention. The dreaded operation was avoided and her hand is healed. She is now able to work a few days a week, but the doctor's orders are "Go easy," and the rent is still being paid through the Hundred Neediest Fund. Camp vacations were provided last Summer for three of the four children because their health seemed to be lagging. They are now robust and happy. The fund supplements each week the wages of the mother, so that three square meals a day and comfort have taken the place of the hungry days and cold nights of last year.

French and Germans Fraternize at Football; Cordial Demonstrations at Game in Mayence

MAYENCE, Germany, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—"We are glad to meet you in sport and forget politics," was the greeting of the captain of a German association football club in introducing ten other members of his team to the captain of a team composed of French civilians stationed here when today for the first time since 1914 German and French athletes met in competition.

"Sport makes brothers of us all," responded the captain of the French players, and the members of both teams warmly shook hands.

"I wish representatives of German athletic clubs had been permitted to compete in the 1924 Olympic games in Paris," remarked the captain of the German players. "It would have done more to bring the countries together than all the conferences in the world."

Both teams played in keen rivalry, and a great spirit of sport was evinced by the immense concourse of German and French spectators in the stands, who joined in applauding with impartiality the good plays of each team.

At the conclusion of the match, which was won by the French, 5 goals to 0, the two teams cheered each other. The French players showed greater superiority, both in speed and team work, although the Germans were heavier and more powerful.

Referee Petry, one of the officials of the German Football Federation, had little trouble with the players, who did less rough work than is usually seen in regular matches. The captain of the French League has agreed to meet another German team at Coblenz on Christmas Day.

SLUM WORKERS ASK HOUSING FOR POOR

Voice Wish of Hordes in Congested Districts to Keep Emergency Laws.

WANT MORE SUBWAYS, TOO

United Neighborhood Houses Draw Up a Comprehensive Legislative Program.

Retention of the emergency housing laws, more subways and more routes, and drastic curbs on reckless motorists are items in a legislative program to be submitted at Albany by the United Neighborhood Houses of New York, comprising fifty of the larger settlement houses in the city.

The things recommended are the ones most needed and most desired by the poor, according to the association's experts, who are daily in contact with upward of 250,000 in the poorer sections. The program, which was drawn without regard to political parties, results from the work of a committee, of which Harold Riegelman, attorney, of 67 Wall Street, is Chairman and whose members include Morris Cooper Jr., Jerome H. Buck, Dr. John L. Elliott, A. N. Davis, Vermont Hatch, Miss Florence E. Clendenning, Mrs. Arthur Sidenburg and Mrs. Emily C. Bernheim.

"The association knows from daily intimate experience of neighborhood house workers," said a statement, "who are in immediate and direct personal contact with living conditions in New York City, that the housing shortage not only continues, but is increasingly acute in the more congested districts. The dearth of low priced dwellings is critical. The emergency rent laws must be continued and their continuance should be insured for at least two years.

Standards Are Going Down.

"Suitable encouragement through qualified tax exemption and other proper measures should be given to the creation in quantity of additional low priced living quarters, without, however, relaxing in any respect the existing requirements of the tenement house laws. Minimum stands of health and sanitation in the maintenance of existing low priced tenements have been shockingly reduced to a point wholly inconsistent with decency and public safety. Such standards require redefinition and the imposition of severe penalties upon their violation. The personnel of the Tenement House Commission should be sufficently increased to adequate enforce conformity to those standards.

"As to transportation, this closely touches housing by reason of its relation to the problem of encouraging removals from overcrowded neighborhoods to sparsely settled sections where rentals are as low or lower. The present lack of transportation facilities makes the solution of that problem difficult, if not impossible.

"Transit facilities, moreover, are not merely insufficient; they are brutalising and demoralising. Inaction on the part of the State and city has become a public scandal. We strongly advocate that the City of New York withhold the award of contracts for the same now, not later, as experience shows that even if the work is presently commenced these new subways will not be ready for more than three years.

"The increasing number of pedestrians injured and killed by motor vehicles in the streets of New York City demands prompt and vigorous action. The privilege of operating a motor vehicle should be denied those who lack the skill and temperament necessary to proper driving through a congested city. Where injury occurs the injured party should not be dependent for redress upon the financial responsibility of the wrongdoer.

"All owners should be compulsorily bonded or insured in favor of the public and the law providing for such bonds should be rigidly enforced.

"A second conviction of any operator of an automobile for reckless driving should be penalized by fine or imprisonment and an irrevocable suspension of license to drive for one year. A third conviction deserves imprisonment and a permanent loss of license. However, in view of the inadequacy, uncertainty and arbitrary character of a speed limit as a test of reckless driving, offenders should be punished at most by a fine where driving in excess of the speed limit is the sole evidence of recklessness. On the other hand, driving at less than the speed limit fixed by law is wholly unsatisfactory evidence of the prudence and caution which the surrounding circumstances may manifestly require. A conviction for reckless driving should be predicated upon the relation of speed to the congestion, nature and uses of the highway."

Mr. Riegelman said that the program would be submitted to the leaders of both parties and the course of the measures will be watched with close attention."

TRIED TO LURE CHILDREN.

Two Women Identify Man Who Said He Killed Pickeiny Boy.

Two more complainants against Nathan Schatzsky, the self-confessed slayer of Irving Pickelny, 5 years old, both told the police at the Clinton Street station yesterday that Schatzsky had attempted to lure several children from their homes subsequent to the murder in the cellar of 71 Suffolk Street on Oct. 26. They identified the picture of Schatzsky, and said he was the man who had insulted one of the women when they interfered to protect their children.

A former employer of Schatzsky, a box maker, reported to the police that he was unable to help in tracing the movements of Schatzsky on the day of the murder. An examination of his pay roll, he said, showed that Schatzsky had not worked for him for some time previous to the murder. Schatzsky is under observation in Bellevue Hospital.

ASSAILS PASTORAL LETTER.

Dr. Reiland Reads Order on Creed—Not Christianity Test, He Says.

The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church, Stuyvesant Square and East Sixteenth Street, at the morning service yesterday, read the pastoral letter issued by the House of Bishops of the Episcopal Church reaffirming belief in the Apostles' Creed, then began an attack on it.

"This is an expression of the personal views of a group representing the Catholic or Traditionalist party in our communion," declared Dr. Reiland. "It must be clearly understood that this pastoral letter has no force or authority in itself, because in our Church the Bishops alone cannot initiate or interpret matters of doctrine. Only the Triennial General Convention may determine doctrinal questions, and a general convention is composed not of Bishops alone, but of Bishops, presbyters and laymen.

"The creeds stand for a great act of affirmation. They express confidence and trust in God; the God who made us, who redeems us and sanctifies us. To make them the test of Christian loyalty is to misuse them. Loyalty to Christianity is not determined by loyalty to the creed, but by loyalty to Jesus Christ. The Virgin Birth was intended to safeguard the essential humanity and the unique sinlessness of Jesus. It is now widely believed that there is no necessary connection between belief in the incarnation and belief in the Virgin Birth."

Jewish Seminary Fund Grows.

Rabbi Max Drob, Chairman of the Campaign Committee which is seeking a million dollar endowment fund for the Jewish Theological Seminary, reported yesterday, at a meeting of the directors of the institution, that $720,000 has been raised since the beginning of the campaign on Nov. 11; $400,000 of which was raised in New York City.

4 DIE, SCORE HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Three of Injured Taken to Hospitals, Where It Is Feared They Cannot Live.

KILLED BOARDING CAR

Man Is Run Down in McLean Avenue, Yonkers—Another, 68, Run Down in Brooklyn.

Three persons were killed yesterday by automobiles in and near New York and three others were taken in serious condition to hospitals where it is thought they will die. One person died of previous injuries. Fifteen or more others were hurt.

Dominick Commisiell, 68 years old, of 1,482 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, was killed last night when he attempted to cross Atlantic Avenue at Stone Avenue, near his home. A friend got across in safety but Comisiell was caught in the path of the automobile of Frank Fell, a florist of Lynbrook, L. I., whose wife and children were in the car. Fell carried Comisiell to a drug store and when an ambulance surgeon from Bushwick Hospital arrived he was dead. Patrolman L. Heureaux of the Brownsville Police Station arrested Fell on a technical charge of homicide.

Miss Agnes M. McCarthy, 21 years old, of Hoboken, was fatally injured early yesterday morning in Jersey City by an automobile driven by David A. Newton of Jersey City. When she died several hours later, Newton was arrested for manslaughter.

Hit as He Boards Car.

William E. Kittridge, 60 years old, of 54 Caroline Avenue, Yonkers, died in St. Joseph's Hospital of injuries inflicted by an automobile operated by Harry Jamison (of Yonkers in McLean Avenue. He was about to board a street car when he was hit. Death was caused by broken ribs, a fractured skull and internal injuries. Jamisson was held in $2,500 bail to await Coroner Fitzgerald's investigation.

Charles Sonnenberg of 393 Central Avenue, Brooklyn, died in Beth Moses Hospital of a fractured skull which he received when the small car he was driving collided with a heavy milk truck at Kosciusko Street and Reid Avenue, Brooklyn, Saturday.

Patrolman Harron of the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station found a man lying unconscious on the sidewalk at 5 East Twenty-seventh Street last night. His skull was fractured and his body was badly bruised. The police believed he was the victim of an automobile accident, although they could find no one who had seen an accident there. He was taken to New York Hospital where it was found he was George Hafer, an engineer, of 170 East Nineteenth Street. The police think he was struck in the street, staggered as far as the sidewalk and dropped there.

Gustave Jacobs, 53 years old, of 232 Sixth Street, was struck by an automobile at 116th Street and Amsterdam Avenue last night. His left leg was fractured and he was taken to Knickerbocker Hospital. The automobile, which witnesses say was traveling swiftly, continued on its way. Patrolman Sheehan of the West 123d Street Police Station, who arrived a few minutes after the accident, was unable to learn the number of the license.

A patrolman directing traffic on Manhattan Bridge last night was hit by an automobile and hurled seventy feet against an iron guard rail. Persons who saw the accident said they could not understand how the policeman escaped death, but he got off with a fractured ankle and severe contusions.

It was Patrolman William F. Fagan of 1,928 Third Avenue, attached to the Bridge Precinct. He was standing on the main roadway at the Brooklyn anchorage. Jacob Schwarts of 1,382 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, driver of the car which struck him, said that he did not see the patrolman and that he was not speeding. Bridge traffic was tied up for a few minutes while another patrolman put Fagan in an automobile and took him to the Bridge Police Station. Fagan entered a charge of assault against Shcwartz, who was bailed out by his father. Fagan was taken to his home in an ambulance.

Aged Business Man Hit.

Abraham Wallace of 891 Fox Street, the Bronx, a retired business man, 90 years old, became bewildered by the traffic on Southern Boulevard last night as he tried to cross at Avenue St. John and stepped in front of an automobile driven by William Bruno of 1,019 Southern Boulevard. Bruno carried the aged man to a drug store, whence he was taken to Lincoln Hospital in an ambulance. Physicians said he had a fractured skull, which at his age probably would prove fatal.

Both the police of West Hoboken and of Manhattan were looking last night for drivers who seriously injured two persons yesterday and sped away without offering aid. One of the injured is Thomas Hollaran, 45, of 458 West Fifty-third Street, hit by a taxicab almost in front of his home. Another taxicab rushed him to Roosevelt Hospital where it was found he had a fractured skull. The other victim was Aml Jacard of West Hoboken, who was taken to the North Hudson Hospital with a fractured skull after an unknown motorist ran him down at Bergenline Avenue and De Mott Street.

A woman who has been unconscious in Fordham Hospital since Friday night when an automobile struck her at Third Avenue and 175th Street, was identified by relatives as Miss Fannie Goldin of 1046 Stebbins Avenue, the Bronx. She is in serious condition. John J. Solar, driver of the taxicab which struck her, was held in $1,000 bail charged with assault.

A taxicab, after colliding with a surface car at 106th Street and Third Avenue, was wrecked against an elevated pillar and burst into flames almost before its passengers, Harry Gontoraki of 61 Willett Avenue, the Bronx, and Yetta Cantor of 228 East 100th Street, could get out. They were taken to Harlem Hospital with painful contusions and cuts from flying glass. Leonard Forsti of 2,386 Second Avenue, driver of the taxicab, tried to turn in behind a surface car which was towing a dark car behind it. Forsti failed to see the second car.

Eleven passengers and the motorman of a Second Avenue trolley car were injured, although none seriously, early yesterday morning when the car struck a milk truck between Fortieth and Forty-first Streets. Timothy Carmody, of 228 East Eighty-ninth Street, the motorman, said that Martin O'Brien, of 610 Second Avenue, driver of the truck, had started from the curb so suddenly that the trolley car could not be stopped before crashing into it. The front vestibule of the trolley car was demolished and the passengers were showered with glass.

FLORENCE, N. J., Dec. 9.—The body of Oscar Pastlene, 55 years old, was found in a ditch near an asphalt road through town early Sunday morning with the head crushed. County detectives believe the man was struck by an automobile while on his way home. They announced today that they expected to make an arrest soon.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 9.—State police are searching for autoists who ran down and killed Mrs. Lisa Wilson of Robbinsville, near here, last night on the Hamilton-Robbinsville Road. Her skull was fractured and her body bruised.

H Ten Are Thinking of Going to California
You Will Want This Book.

The Chicago & North Western Ry. has just published a new edition of their booklet, "Forty Ways and More to California and the North Coast." It is not a picture book, but it is chockful of interesting information about routes, fares, and shows with the aid of outline maps the territory you can cover. A copy may be had free of charge by writing P. G. Fitz-Patrick, General Agent, C. & N. W. Ry., 343 Fifth Avenue, New York. Advt.

Locked Up for Stealing Trolley Car for Joy Ride

Two policemen in a commandeered automobile chased a trolley car which had been taken from the Harrison, N. J., car barn and run on the wrong track at high speed for a mile on Harrison Avenue, yesterday. Near Frank Creek, a tributary of the Passaic River, Sale, one of the policemen, jumped on the car and brought it to a stop ten minutes before another car was due from the opposite direction.

Frank Nisson, 21, of Harrison, who was said to have been operating the car, was arrested by the pursuing policemen, O'Hard and Maier. Nisson said he was a former motorman, but he could not explain the joy ride. It was decided to wait until morning before questioning him further. In the meantime he was charged with larceny of a street car.

HOME-WRECKING ACE IS MOTHER-IN-LAW

Legal Aid Society Finds Her Chief Offender in 3,600 Cases Last Year.

LAWYER ANALYZES REASONS

First, He Says, Is That No Other Woman's Child Is Good Enough for Her Own.

The mother-in-law, joke or no joke, is still the most potent force in breaking up marriages in America. Officials of the Legal Aid Society pronounced this judgment yesterday, with forty-seven years of providing law help to the poor as the background of experience for their statement.

Fathers-in-law, in the opinion of the officials, have proved themselves quite harmless. Father, it seems, plays consistently the rôle of innocent bystander and more often than not he meets the usual fate of that individual.

Why mothers-in-law insisted on nullifying nuptials, messing up matrimony, breaking the bonds, and in general making the wedding the beginning of the end was explained by Leonard McGee, attorney for the organization, who said:

"Thousands of domestic infelicity cases have come to the Legal Aid Society in recent years. Last year we helped to straighten out the difficulties of more than 3,600 couples. Mothers-in-law were responsible for most of them.

Analyzes Mother-in-Law Complex.

"There are three reasons for this mother-in-law complex, according to our statistics: First, no mother thinks any other woman's child is good enough for her own; secondly, a mother frequently sees in the marriage of her child the thwarting of her own plans and ambitions, and, third, where the boy or girl has been a wage earner the mother dislikes sharing her accustomed income with another.

"These 'mother-in-law cases' predominate in our domestic relations work. Naturally, after the first tiff with her husband a young wife goes to her mother for sympathy and counsel. Usually she gets both. The mother's influence sways the girl and as the advice given is not always as helpful or intelligent as it might be there are many broken homes in consequence.

"Whenever it is possible we try to effect a reconciliation. In a large percentage of cases we are able to do this, for many of these clients are young people who simply need a little common sense advice. We do not accept such cases for men on the theory that when a man wishes to break up his home and obtain a divorce or annulment he is able to go out and earn the money with which to pay a lawyer.

Doesn't Interfere With Sons.

"A mother-in-law seldom interferes where her son is involved, but when it comes to the daughters it is quite a different story. Fathers-in-law do not enter the equation very much. They are usually not vindictive, and more often than not sympathize with the young people and take the attitude of 'let 'em alone and it will all come out right.'

"Inasmuch as our clients are all poor people, I dare say that more domestic misery comes to our attention in the course of a year than in any other law office in the world. We see many pathetic situations where the young wife has several children and faces separation from her husband and the necessity of finding work for the single-handed. Whenever we can we arrange an interview with both parties here at our office and very often are able to smooth out their troubles and send them on their way happy."

Mr. McGee pointed out that guiding the domestic ship was only one of the society's activities. Last year the society handled more than 30,000 civil cases, which ranged from actions for the recovery of wages, adoption of orphaned children, bankruptcy, citizenship, slander and libel, all the way to damages for personal injuries, breach of trust and criminal complaints. The criminal department alone, which is located in the Criminal Courts Building, handled 575 cases for defendants who were arraigned on criminal charges. Each defendant was too poor to employ counsel, and their cases usually were assigned to the society by the Judge before whom they were arraigned.

Due to the increasing pressure on the society's six offices, said Mr. McGee, an appeal had been made to the public to aid with contributions. C. H. Kelsey of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, acts as Treasurer for donations. The officers are: President, Egerton L. Winthrop Jr.; Vice President, Carl L. Schurz; Treasurer, Allen Wardwell; Assistant Treasurer, John G. Milburn Jr.; Secretary, Cornelius P. Kinchel. The Directors are Nathan A. Smyth, Charles E. Wisbuch, Samuel Thorne Jr., William R. Beas, George S. Hornblower, Percy Jackson, Manfred W. Birrich, Robert G. Monroe, Timothy Newell Pfeiffer, Clarence C. Chapman, Charles E. Hughes Jr., Louis Stober, Thomas D. Thacher, Mrs. Joseph Larocque, John Kirkland Clark, Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Dave Hennen Morris, Walter G. Merritt and Eustace Seligman.

THREE HIT BY TROLLEY CAR.

Man Pushes Mother and Daughter From Danger—All Get Bruises.

Wilton Gray, 822 East Twenty-sixth Street, Brooklyn; his daughter, Eleanor, 6, and his mother, Mrs. Delia J. Ferguson, 60, were knocked down by a trolley car at Broadway and Forty-third Street yesterday afterno

THE SCREEN

Life, Love and the Sea.

ANNA CHRISTIE, with Blanche Sweet, George Marion, William Russell, Eugenie Besserer and others; adapted from Eugene O'Neill's play of the same name; directed by John Griffith Wray; "Million Feature Review." At the Strand.

Seldom is the task of writing about a picture approached with the keen enthusiasm we feel for the film version of Eugene O'Neill's play, "Anna Christie," which happens to be one of those isolated instances that causes you to forget almost that the story is being told in nothing more tangible than lights and shadows flung upon a screen. Abundant credit is due the producer and the director for the skillful, impressive and artistic handling of this production, and also for restraint concerning motion picture licenses. This photodrama, now at the Strand, is an example of progress in film history, and, let us hope, one which will help to deter some producers from putting forth money and effort into nonsensical contraptions. It sheds light on the way directors can strengthen their productions.

John Griffith Wray directed this photodrama under the supervision of Thomas H. Ince. They have enlisted the services of excellent players, which makes it quite obvious that good acting is half the battle in getting the desired results from a story, especially when you are dealing with a grim and gripping theme. Blanche Sweet as Anna Christie makes the shadow impersonation live. In fact it would be difficult to imagine any actress doing better in this exacting role. She is ably supported by the genius of George Marion who appears as Chris, Anna's father. Carr'sessness, ignorance and average playing might have knocked this story higher than Gilderoy's kite.

The old sea is blamed for everything that happens, for the mariner has a joy that takes him from home and flings temptation constantly in his path. Chris damns the sea, but in the end he and the stoker, Matt Burke, take to it again.

Miss Sweet does some marvelous acting throughout this story, and she seems to grow with the idea of a newly discovered life in her love for Burke, for when she confessed her unwilling fall Chris is equally capable, never failing to get the utmost out of his bent back, his forelocked, thick hair; his broad nostrils, capacious mouth with a thick underlip, and his dog-like expressive eyes. There he is, garbed in his rough double-breasted suit, clumsy shoes, the picture of a seafaring man, trying to make the most of being skipper of a barge.

The sequence wherein his paramour, Martha—she of the slovenly skirts whom drink has claimed with clenched fingers awaits Anna, is admirable. Chris is seen imbibing to his heart's content, but is suddenly ushered by a letter from Anna, then living on a farm in Minnesota, who announces her intention of coming to New York at once. The letter has been delayed, being delivered to a saloon, usually patronized by Chris and Martha, well portrayed by Eugenie Besserer, with a grin on his ignorant countenance. Chris hastens away to put on a clean collar and freshen up his appearance. Anna enters the saloon. It is Martha's first intention to steer the girl away from her father, but eventually she relents and urges the girl to go away. The cigarette she is smoking and not the usual father know that she drinks. Anna is the picture of a wayward lass, with pretty eyes and mouth, but one accustomed to swallowing whiskey and smoking the ashes off cigarettes. Old Chris comes in, when Anna, at Martha's behest has chucked her cigarette away. To Chris, Anna is the personification of all that a daughter should be, and also a newly acquired pleasurable possession. He does not know that Anna spills a few moments before had told Martha: "You're me, forty years from now."

One of the minor weaknesses of this picture is the presenting of a miniature steamship at sea, wrecked through a collision with the helpless barge. Matt Burke is shown in the stokehole, then escaping with his colleagues, and finally being pulled aboard Chris's barge. Hatred of one of his own kind flashes from his eyes when Chris discovers Anna caring for Burke, whose head has been cut. Burke, played by William Russell is splendid as a tower of strength, which serves him well in a tussle with Chris, when the old fellow plucks forth his knife. Burke's corded muscles stand out, his build being further accentuated by his height and expansive chest.

Anne's frequent utterance had been: "Gawd, I hate men—every mother's son of 'em!" But she succumbs to the stoker's charm. Chris is as jealous of Burke as he was of the sea fog, which Anna declared made her feel clean.

Anybody who sees this picture will remember Chris's great face when he describes to his daughter in his abbreviated vocabulary the pleasure of a trip on a coal barge, and his subsequent delight when his daughter agrees to accompany him. There is splendid suspense in the story especially where the girl leaves the saloon and contemplates tarrowing herself into the water. Chris rushes at her and adjures her to come with him. Burke, having quit following her confession of wrong, Anna's hat, her glaring bracelets and earrings, her shabby blue suit make her seem so real. Love, pleasure, anxiety, sorrow, regret and remorse are constantly rising in her attractive face. One of the closing titles, after the grunting visage of Chris is shown, runs: "For, just all the time, you can't see where you go—but she old davil sea, she know."

Here is a picture with wonderful characterization that tells a moving and compelling story—a film that is intensely dramatic, and one that will win new audiences for the screen.

A Comedy of Whims.

OUR HOSPITALITY, with Buster Keaton, Natalie Talmadge, Ralph E. Bushman, Kitty Bradbury, Joseph Roberts, Leonard Clapham, Craig Ward, Ernest Cossart, Jean Dumas, Monte Collins and James Duffy; "Among the Missing," one-reel drama; "Gallery of Living Portraits," with Theodore Roberts. At the Rialto.

That stole comedian, Buster Keaton, has chosen to burlesque the feud drama in his latest effort, "Our Hospitality," which is the feature this week at the Rialto. This picture is one of whims, and in many sequences whimsical. It starts rather slowly, but gathers speed with a vengeance toward the last reel. Mr. Keaton has evolved, and evidently kept secret, many new comical ideas, which will undoubtedly cause the Rialto to echo and re-echo with roars of laughter while this film is filling the screen.

In a perfectly serious way, in fact a reflection of his expressionless physiognomy, Keaton's comicality begins by introducing two hating families, the Canfields and the McKays. There is a splendid bit of satire in this especially for those producers who have feud films on their hands. A score of years elapse, and Keaton appears as a McKay, journeying South in fear of a take possession of family property. An old-fashioned locomotive, to which are attached stage coaches with steel wheels to run on rails, carries this McKay on his travels, illustrating the speed made by this primitive mode of conveyance. McKay's dog leaps up with the train, running under the cars and at times going much faster than they do. There is an intensely laughable sequence when the switchman lets go the switch lever, with the result that the engine and one car goes along on one track and the other so-called cars on the other. Owing to the incline the coaches without the locomotive reach the town before the engine, which bumps into the coaches a few minutes later. Momentum had won in a race against steam.

The title, "Our Hospitality," is gained from the fact that the Canfields' daughter, who traveled with McKay, unfortunately invites him to the Canfield home. It is the law of the feud that you don't have to shoot one of your rivals when he is being entertained in your home. Hence McKay stays as long as he is practically occupying a woman's skirt and through other amusing contrivances, Keaton, or McKay, falls into the rapids and is suspended over a waterfall on a log, to which he is unfortunately attached. In this sequence there is as much to laugh at as in any comedy.

This funny film moves along quietly at the outset, but in the end it gets there, and to our mind it is a mixture that is extremely pleasing, as there is no cut-and-dry slapstick effect. Natalie Talmadge is quite good in her part, and the rest of the cast are excellent support for the man who never seems to change his expression, let alone crack a smile.

Other Films.

"The Shepherd King" will be presented this evening at the Central, succeeding "This Freedom."

At the Capitol the feature is "Slave of Desire," adapted from Honoré Balzac's story, "La Peau de Chagrin."

"The Acquittal" is being presented at the Cameo.

The film feature at the Rivoli is "The Dangerous Maid," with Constance Talmadge in the leading rôle.

SEIZED FOR ROYALTIES.

Attachment on "Greenwich Village Follies" Released on Bond.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—The "Greenwich Village Follies," playing at a local theatre, was seized late yesterday by the Sheriff's office upon an attachment obtained by counsel for John Murray Anderson of New York, producer of the show.

A Deputy Sheriff took charge of all properties and the box office, which threatened to prevent last night's performance and interfere with the show's scheduled opening in Omaha today.

The attachment was released, however, when attorneys for the Bohemians, Inc., named as defendants, arranged a bond in Circuit Court, pending outcome of the suit.

Anderson's petition alleged that $1,540 was past due him as royalties.

Newman Shows Animals in Jungle.

E. M. Newman, who will conclude his South American travel talks with "The Iguazu Falls, Paraguay and Uruguay," next Sunday, carried a large audience at Carnegie Hall last evening through scenes of the upper Amazon River in Brazil. Animal life in the jungle was shown in color and motion pictures of giant ant eater, coati, monkey and jaguar, as well as parrot, egret and paradise bird, while the man-eating piranha, "most vicious fish in the world," appeared incidentally though not actively in the more human views of rivers and forests, and native workers in the rubber trade.

MUSIC NOTES.

The Armenian Republic Opera Company sang at the Lexington Theatre yesterday afternoon before a crowded house, from among 14,000 compatriots in New York, an opera of old national airs, "The Peddler," in the cast were Misses Marsha Bourabian, Stepanian, Khatisi, Mariarian and Gasparian; Messrs. Setrag Vartian, Sourabian, M. D. and Aram Khasarian, and Serge Kushnarian conducted.

Siegfried Wagner, who has finished a European lecture tour on behalf of next year's festival at Baireuth, is to sail for America in time to conduct the Wagnerian Opera Company's performance of "Siegfried" at the Manhattan early in January. Besides his father's work, he will direct also his own opera, "Der Bärenhäuter."

Jascha Gurswich gave a recital for saxophone, said to be the first program of its kind, at the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall last evening. The player, a native of Russia, was formerly a member of Sousa's Band, and he served with the American Army in the trenches in France.

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EMILIO DE GOGORZA SINGS.

Spanish Baritone Displays His Artistry in Wide Range of Songs.

Emilio de Gogorza, the eminent Spanish baritone, for some time resident in this country and now, with Mme. Eames, his wife, about to make his home in Paris, gave his only announced recital at the Town Hall yesterday afternoon. It was a matinee of musical distinction and personal artistry, such as in other years had won those judicious admirers who again filled his house with eager enthusiasm. His program and his performance might be summed up in a word, "preparedness"; the seasoned art of years, the wide selection from classic to current, grave to gay, and the perfection of practice and polish of each sum.

Spanish folksongs of sentiment or robust humor shared interest with seven lyrics by de Falla, all alike rhythmically marked yet varied individually by the singer. The voice had the finish, the restrained force, remembered in an air of Gluck. The variety of style compassed finely enunciated texts from Brahms, Debussy, Scott and Bridge. His hearers redemanded the "Requiem" of Stevenson and Sidney Homer, as they also tried to do the O'Hara-Drummond "Lestia Bateese." At the close they still waited for "La Paloma," Valverde's "Clavelitos" and the old English favorite, "Drink to Me Only," phrased like strung pearls.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS—DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT

WINTER GARDEN Nights 8:30. Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 2:30.
POP. PRICE MAT. TOM'W
FIFTH YEARLY EDITION
Greenwich Village Follies
America's Greatest Annual Revue

AMBASSADOR 49th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
RICHARD BENNETT
in THE DANCERS
"I have not seen a better play than 'The Dancers' for a long while."
—JOHN BARRYMORE.

RITZ 48th St., West of B'way. TONIGHT at 8:30
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in "THE BUSINESS WIDOW"
with LOLA FISHER
A New Comedy by Gladys Unger

PLYMOUTH 45th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
Funniest Play in Years
THE POTTERS
IT'S ALL ABOUT
"The Family Next Door"

BROADHURST THEATRE, 44th STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY. EVENINGS 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 2:30
New York's Greatest Revue!
"Lots of humor—vast supply of startling color—music and girls appeal—just what a revue should be."
—STEPHEN Y. BENET in VIM Weekly Magazine.
TOPICS of 1923
Introducing ALICE DELYSIA

30th WEEK SUN UP MOST TALKED OF PLAY IN NEW YORK
with LUCILLE LA VERNE
PRINCESS THEATRE, 39th STREET East of Broadway NOW
Evgs. 8:45—Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:45
DAVID BELASCO *Says:*—"I enjoyed the performance very much. It was beautifully produced, splendidly acted, and Miss La Verne's performance was perfect."

Jane Cowl's Newest Triumph!
"Pelleas and Melisande is another upward step in Jane Cowl's career."—J. Ranken Towse, *Eve. Post*
"Surprised even her admirers."—John Corbin, *Times*
"As delightful and romantic a pair of lovers as they were in Romeo and Juliet."—*Women's Wear*
"A brilliant achievement."—James Craig, *Eve. Mail*
"Once again we found new notes in her voice."—Alan Dale, *American*
"No one who brings such beauty into the theatre can be anything but welcome."—Burns Mantle, *Daily News*
"Fair to behold and a very enchantment to listen to."—Alexander Woollcott, *Herald*
"It seemed to us we had never seen Jane Cowl so lovely before. Women will flock to see this play."—Bide Dudley, *Eve. World*
"Achieves an equally triumphant presentation with her exquisite embodiment of Juliet."—Robt. G. Walsh, *Telegram*
"Movingly beautiful — Miss Cowl entrancing picture."—Rathbun, *Sun-Globe*
THE SELWYNS in association with ADOLPH KLAUBER present
JANE COWL
in Maeterlinck's
PELLEAS and MELISANDE
Production designed by Rollo Peters
Directed by Frank Reicher
TIMES SQUARE EVENINGS 8:30. MATINEES 2:30 THURS. DAY and SATURDAY.

MOROSCO West 45th St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30.
RAFAEL SABATINI'S ROMANTIC PLAY
Scaramouche LAST 6 TIMES
with SIDNEY BLACKMER

REPUBLIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. 8:30
ANNE NICHOLS' LAUGHING SUCCESS
Abie's Irish Rose
THE PLAY THAT PUTS U IN HUMOR

Maxine Elliott's 39th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
SAM H. HARRIS Presents
JEANNE EAGELS in "RAIN"
446 TIMES Staged by John D. Williams MONTH FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN

44th ST. THEATRE TWICE DAILY, 2:15—8:15 Sun. Mat. 2
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ALL MATS. EXCEPT HOLIDAYS $1.00 BEST SEATS
(Founded on the novel by Rafael Sabatini)

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At the Little Theatre, West 44th St. Mat. Wed. AND
7th Heaven
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SPECIAL HOLIDAY ENGAGEMENT 3 WEEKS ONLY
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A Romance of the days when the Savior was young.
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Thurs. Mat. at 2— "IVANOV"
Fri. Mat.— "THE BROTHERS KARAMAZOFF"
Fri. Eve.— "AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE"
Sat. Mat.— "THE MISTRESS OF THE INN"
Sat. Eve.— "THE CHERRY ORCHARD"
ZOLOTOW'S 39TH STREET THEATRE
Nights at 8:30. Matinees Fri. & Sat. at 2
SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
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ARTISTS AND MODELS
OF 1923
"Is recommended to you as the most original and brightest show of its kind revealed to New York in the past six months. Contains more fresh humor, more sound burlesque and more genuine observant comedy than any other music show in town at the moment."
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Louis MANN. Geoge SIDNEY in "Inside Out & Upside Down"

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Mr. Battling Buttler
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Biggest Musical Comedy Hit of the Year.
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THE GREAT LAUGH & TEAR PLAY.
"Piles up its tension until the last act of the last act and then electrifies its audience. Mr. Hodge in this play adds an unforgettable portrait to the gallery of great American stage characters."—EVE. WAIL.
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RIALTO B'way at 42 St. BUSTER KEATON in "OUR HOSPITALITY" RIESENFELD'S CLASSICAL JAZZ

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THE STORY OF A LIFE AND A LOVE
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"Enjoyed it more than any show since Twin."—Percy Hammond, N. Y. Tribune.
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Direct Scheme Success since "KIKI"
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MITZI Magic Ring
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ELSIE HARRIS Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.
Lewis & Gordon (in association with Sam H. Harris) present THE NERVOUS WRECK By Owen Davis
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"THE SEASON'S SENSATIONAL HIT."
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PUNCH & JUDY, 49th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
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POSITIVELY LAST THREE WEEKS
EARL CARROLL Thea., 7th Av., 50th St. Phone Circle 0600. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
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With EDDIE BRUCE, FRANCES KENNEDY, SIDNEY GRANT
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"ONE KISS"
From the French "TA BOUCHE"
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FRED STONE
in "STEPPING STONES"
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MIDNIGHT SHOW THURSDAY
Yiddish ART THEATRE 27th St. & Mad. Av. TONIGHT & TOMORROW at 8:30
"WHO WERE HANGED"
"BREAD" Comedy by Ossip Dymow

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B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK HIPPODROME OPENS NEXT MONDAY NIGHT (Dec. 17)
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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
TONIGHT AT 8, CHANCE FEDORA
OF OPERA
(EMMA CARUSO, MARINELLI, SCOTTI, PICCHI, PAPI.)
Wed. 8, Marie Sundelius, Matzenauer, Delaunois, Chamlee, Chaliapin, Rothier, Bada, Ananian, Paltrinieri, Wm. Wilder, Mardones, Meader, Martinelli, Danise, Martinez, Diaz, Papi.
Thurs. 2:15, Marta, Alda, Howard, Gigli, De Luca, Bellantoni, D'Angelo, Paltrinieri.
Fri. 8, Faust, Easton, Delaney, Howard, Martinelli, Chaliapin, Tibbett, Reschiglian.
Sat. 2:15, Aida, Frase, Ananian, Matzenauer, Sundelius, Martinelli, Danise, Mardones, Meader.
Sat. Mat., 2, Andrea Chenier, Fornarile, Gigli, Ruffo, Didur, Bada, Moranzoni.
NON-SUBSCRIPTION PERFORMANCE!
THURS. EVE. at 8 TOSCA $1.50 to $7.00
MATINEE at 2
Jeritza, Pinza, Scotti, Malatesta, Moranzoni.
Gen'l Admission Seats Still Have Offices Performance
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Concert Management Arthur Judson Presents
AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2.
Piano Recital by RAYMOND HAVENS
Tickets at Box Office. Nunes & Hamlin Pianos.
TOWN HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15
American Debut of PHYLLIS LETT CONTRALTO.
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5th Ave. and 59th St.
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DEC. 11TH, AT 8:15 O'CLOCK
MARIE STAPLETON MURRAY
Soprano
Tickets $1.10 and $2.20
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Address, Miss J. R. Cathcart, President, Washington Heights Musical Club, 200 West 57th St., New York.
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Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., Dec. 13, at 2
Only Appearance
DAME CLARA BUTT
Assisted by W. H. SQUIRE, 'Cellist.
WITH IVOR NEWTON AT PIANO.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Baldwin Piano.
TOWN HALL, TODAY AT 3:15
PIANO RECITAL FRANCES NASH
Mgt. Evelyn Hopper. (Chickering Piano)

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FRANK FAY'S UNIT REVUE, with Tim McCoy, Georgee Dufrasne, O'Donnell & Blair, Flo Lewis, Bert & Arthur Gleason, THE LAST DAY OF FAITH.

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GUS EDWARDS and His Newest Annual Song Revue, BOBBY FOLSOM, JACK KENNY'S BROTHERS, TRIA, Sinclair & Gasper, Creasy & Dayne, and other.

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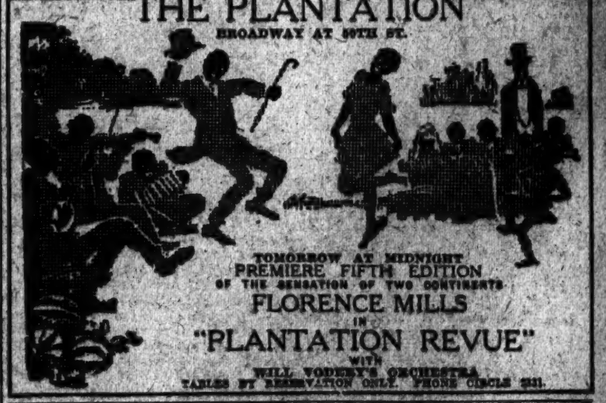
Olga Knipper-Chekhova
OF THE MOSCOW ART THEATRE
Reminiscences of Anton Chekhov
(In English)

AEOLIAN HALL, Sun. Aft., Dec. 16, at 3
Piano Recital by ALEXANDER SILOTI
(Steinway Piano) George Engles, Mgr.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE PLANTATION
BROADWAY AT 50TH ST.

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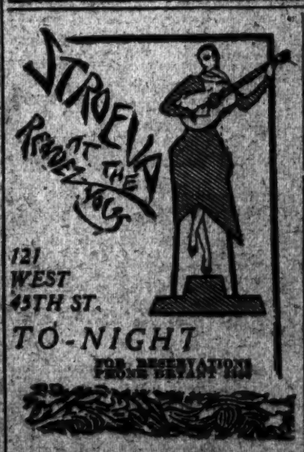
PREMIERE FIFTH EDITION
OF THE SENSATION OF TWO CONTINENTS
FLORENCE MILLS
IN "PLANTATION REVUE"
WITH WILL VODERY'S ORCHESTRA
TABLES BY RESERVATION ONLY. PHONE CIRCLE 2321.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18th Annual University of Michigan Opera
"Cotton Stockings"
1st Annual Presentation in New York
Metropolitan Opera House Tuesday, December 18, 8 P. M. One Night Only. Seats at Box Office Only.

PHILHARMONIC
CARNEGIE HALL, Thursday Eve., 8:30; Friday Aft., 2:30. Brahms, Schumann, Debussy (1st time), Tschaikowsky.
NEXT SUNDAY—1st METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE CONCERT 3:00 P. M. "PATHETIC" SYMPHONY, ALL TCHAIKOVSKY PROGRAM.
Arthur Judson, Mgr.

MUSEUM EXHIBITS MANY NEW GIFTS

French Interior Decorations of Louis XVI. Period Are Received From J. P. Morgan.

EGYPTIAN DISPLAY GROWS

Ancient Vases From Late Earl of Carnarvon and Widow Added to Collection.

A suite of three rooms from the Hotel Gaulin at Dijon, given to the Metropolitan Museum of Art by J. P. Morgan, as examples of French interior decoration of the period of Louis XVI., has just been placed on exhibition at the Metropolitan. The suite includes salon, library and bedchamber. Authorized descriptions of this and other recent accessions were made public yesterday.

Other examples placed on exhibition at the museum for the first time include gifts of Egyptian antiquities by the late Earl of Carnarvon, discoverer of the Tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen; the Countess of Carnarvon and Henry Walters. Among the recent accessions are some gem-studded Turkish arms, originally lent and now given to the Metropolitan by Miss Giulia Pertinax Morosini.

The three-room suite given by Mr. Morgan is exhibited in galleries F 20, 21, 22, on the second floor of the Pierpont Morgan wing of the museum. The suite is of interest because of its lavishly carved and gilded woodwork, with original mantels and mirrors. Dijon, the place of their origin, was the residence of the medieval Dukes of Burgundy.

In announcing the exhibition of the Carnarvon gifts the Metropolitan acknowledges "many additions" to its Egyptian collection through "the generous gifts" of the Earl of Carnarvon in the course of the last fifteen years, in which he showed a friendly interest in the Museum's Egyptian programs.

"Following the tragic death of Lord Carnarvon in Cairo last April," The Bulletin says, "one of the provisions of his will proved still further his very generous disposition toward the Museum in a bequest which he made to the Museum of one of the most valued objects in his notable collection at Highclere Castle—a lotiform vase of opaque glass of a delicate turquoise blue, the rim mounted in gold and bearing on the side an inscription dating the vase to the reign of Tehuti-mes III. of the XVIII. dynasty.

"The stem and foot of the vase were missing, but since it was received by the Museum the missing parts have been restored in plaster, thus completing its original appearance. The vase is one of the most beautiful and important examples extant of Egyptian glass-making of the Theban Empire, and becomes the point of chief interest in the Museum's already notable representation of Egyptian glass of that period."

"With this request Lord Carnarvon the Museum has at the same time received as a gift from his widow, Almina, Countess of Carnarvon, the superb alabaster (aragonite) vase, 15¼ inches in height, bearing the names of King Menepthah of the XIX. dynasty. This is one of thirteen such vases found in 1920 in the Valley of the Kings by Lord Carnarvon and Howard Carter in the earlier stages of their work of searching for royal tombs which last year resulted in the discovery of the tomb of Tut-ankh-Amen. This exceedingly noteworthy gift has now been placed on exhibition in the Eighth Egyptian Room, while in a neighboring case in the same room may be seen teh lotiform vase bequeathed by Lord Carnarvon."

The Egyptian statue presented to the Museum by Mr. Walters is exhibited in the Third Egyptian Room. It was found in the district of Tantere—one of the most ancient and famous cities of Egypt and the capital of the sixth nome of Upper Egypt—about forty miles north of Thebes. The description of this antiquity, among other things, says:

"It represents an Egyptian nobleman, named Hor, 'Overlord of the works of Amen at Thebes,' and can be dated to the XXII-XXV. dynasties, about 900-700 B. C. It measures 20 3-4 inches in height and is in the squatting attitude—a type much affected in this particular epoch, as seen, for example, in the large number of somewhat smaller statuettes of this style and period found in the great cache at Karnak some twenty years ago."

A large standing-cup for sweetmeats, described as "a masterpiece of Egypto-Syrian enameled glass," has been added to the Metropolitan's prized collection of mosque-lamps, vases, goblets, plates and other pieces of enameled glass of the late thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. It is the gift of V. Everitt Macy. It probably was made with a cover which is missing. The example, exhibited in Gallery E 14, is 13 1-8 inches high by 7 1-8 inches across the brim. It is delicately wrought with intricate patterns.

The Metropolitan also has placed on exhibition a series of important examples of Mediterranean embroideries, lent by Richard B. Seager, and a collection of Moroccan fabrics recently bought by the Museum. They are in the textile corridor on the second floor of Wing H. Announcement also is made of the purchase of two pictures by Thomas Eakins which may be seen in Gallery 25.

The anonymous presentation to the museum of fourteen decorative panels painted in tempera, of North Italian origin, and dating from the later years of the fifteenth century, is acknowledged. Announcement is made of the anonymous gift of a seventeenth century wainscot chair.

Theodore De Witt has recently given to the Metropolitan a collection of prints of which the majority were made in France, the oldest of those represented being Corot.

The Metropolitan will give its free orchestral concerts this Winter. David Mannes will conduct a symphony orchestra of fifty-four pieces, and the concerts will be on Saturday evenings, Jan. 5, 12, 19 and 26, and March 1, 8, 15 and 22, beginning each evening promptly at 8 o'clock. On the days of the concerts the Museum will be open from 10 A. M. to 10:45 P. M.

TRY TO RADIO TO JAPAN.

Result of Newark Broadcasting Experiments to Be Known Today.

Attempts to project radio broadcasting across the Pacific and into the icy reaches of the Arctic were repeated at station WOR in Newark yesterday morning as part of the two weeks' experiments along this line begun there Dec. 3. This station, located at the department store of L. Bamberger & Co., pioneered successfully last Winter in transatlantic broadcasting. China, Japan, Australia and New Zealand and the Donald McMillan Arctic expedition off the Greenland coast, 3,000 miles away, are the principal objectives upon which the Newark broadcasters are trying to score bullseyes.

By arrangements with the Japanese Government land stations in Japan and all wireless stations on Japanese battleships tuned in yesterday morning between 4 and 6, equivalent to 6 to 8 P. M., Tokio time, to attempt to intercept an address made at station WOR by J. Ancha, Japanese Consul General. Results could not be ascertained last night, the plan having been for the Department of Communications in Tokio to cable results to Mr. Ancha today.

In his address Mr. Ancha bespoke the closer friendship that follows in the two countries upon establishment of closer communication. He spoke in both Japanese and English. Musical numbers followed.

F. H. Schnell, traffic manager of the American Radio Relay League, then spoke from WOR in an attempt to reach the McMillan expedition.

Let the thought of Christmas suggest to you the **Hundred Neediest Cases.** Make check payable to the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to The New York Times, Times Square, New York City.

MUSIC

The New York Symphony.

By RICHARD ALDRICH.

Mozart and Bach furnished the most important items of Mr. Damrosch's program for the New York Symphony Orchestra's concert in Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon. Mozart's symphony in C, called the "Jupiter" symphony, began it. Bach was represented by his concerto grosso in D for harpsichord, violin and flute, with orchestra. It was played by Mme. Wanda Landowska and Messrs. Tinlot and Barrère, and thus played, it truly represented the effect which Bach expected and upon which he calculated.

Mme. Landowska, who showed her fine qualities as a performer on the harpsichord a few evenings ago with the Philadelphia Orchestra, again gave great pleasure by her part in this ensemble. Such compositions, in which the co-operation of the harpsichord was intended, have an effect entirely different from that given when they are played by the modern piano. It is unfamiliar to modern ears, and hence strange; but there is a fascination in the silvery gleam of its tone and in the variety of tonal qualities it can produce, and there is a blending with the orchestra, as Bach wrote for the orchestra, that is never attained by the piano.

Mme. Landowska is an exceedingly skillful player upon the harpsichord. She has pre-eminently what Sir John Hawkins called the "volant finger"; and still more notably she has clearness of articulation and the touch that calls forth the instrument's characteristic beauty, or say, rather, beauties, of tone.

The performance of Bach's concerto, with its beautifully tender slow movement written as a trio for the three instruments without the orchestra, was delightful. The playing of Messrs. Tinlot and Barrère made their full contribution to the delight, as the discreet treatment of the orchestral accompaniment by Mr. Damrosch.

Mme. Landowska was then heard in three solos: the well-known air and variations by Handel, absurdly nicknamed "The Harmonious Blacksmith" by some publisher who hoped thereby to attract public notice to the piece, and did so; a "ground" (a piece with a variation of melody above a continually repeated phrase in the bass) by Purcell, who was very fond of that sort of thing; and a familiar "sonata," so called, in the pre-classical sense, by Domenico Scarlatti. The two familiar pieces had an effect—their own effect—that gave them a new guise.

Mme. Landowska's performance pleased the audience greatly and she played as an encore the "Turkish March" from Mozart's sonata in A.

For the first time in America was performed "Ein Tanzspiel," by the modern Teutonic composer, Franz Schreker. It is well that what the modern composers of all schools are doing should be amply made known to New York audiences. Less attention has been given to the Germans and Austrians than to some others, and little by Schreker, who is one of those most prominent in Central Europe, has been heard in New York. It hardly seems as if his "Tanzspiel" would enhance his reputation. It is in four movements, entitled "Sarabande," "Minuet," "Madrigal" and "Gavotte," and, according to the program annotator's conjecture, is intended to accompany a ballet pantomime—the composer's direction is that it shall be "played in the open air." Four stanzas of free verse give a program for the dances.

It was played in a hall yesterday; but it can hardly be supposed that a performance in the open air would give it more distinction; would make the four movements seem less dull or conventional in their invention or less heavy-handed in their treatment. The broad and sonorous phrases of the madrigal and the brass and drums that awaken the youths in the gavotte afforded striking passages. There is not much of what is understood as "modern" in the style of these pieces. Schreker occasionally introduces a harsh discord, as though to inform his listeners that he does know what time of day it is. But in these pieces he has not much of value to say in any idiom.

The program was brought to a close with the last movement from Moritz Moszkowski's first orchestral suite, entitled "Perpetual Motion," a cheerful piece, if not highly important.

OPERA CHANGED TO 'FEDORA'

Bender's Cold Halts "Der Rosenkavalier" Tonight—Concert.

"Fedora," and not "Der Rosenkavalier," will be sung tonight at the Metropolitan, a last-minute change of opera having been made necessary by the indisposition of Bender, who has the leading baritone rôle of Baron von Lerchenau in Strauss's comedy. Mme. Jeritza will therefore appear, for the second time in three days, as the Giordano-Sardou heroine, assisted by Martinelli, Scotti and the others heard with her in last Saturday's "Fedora" revival, after fifteen years.

Ina Bourskaya, the Russian soprano, rejoined the Metropolitan company in last evening's opera concert, singing an air from Tchaikovsky's "Jeanne d'Arc." Others heard with the orchestra under Bamboschek were Mmes. Wells, d'Arle and Dalossy and Messrs. Tokatyan, Tibbett and Rothier.

Play Stravinsky's "Fire Bird."

Stravinsky's "Fire Bird," which the Diaghileff Ballet danced in its first bill at the Century some years ago, was played for a "first time by the Philharmonic" at yesterday's Carnegie Hall matinee of that society. Six excerpts were presented by Mr. Van Hoogstraten, as other orchestra leaders have also done here, in their various selection and ordering of the suite. Those heard were the bird's dance, that of the princesses and an "infernal dance" of King Kastchei, as well as the composer's introduction, berceuse and finale. An audience of good size followed the earlier music of Mozart's sinfonia concertante, with solo woodwinds by Labate, Bellison, Jaenecke and Kohon of the band, and after it two Wagner excerpts from "Tristan" and the "Ring."

Edwin Hughes Plays Six Masters.

Edwin Hughes, whose piano matinees for many seasons have disclosed him as a scholarly musician, made a new departure in playing his annual Aeolian Hall recital yesterday for a Sunday night audience instead. The result was not only a well filled hall, but an assembly evidently in serious mood for the quiet enjoyment of his hour and a half among six masters. By chance, an omitted Chopin study became confused by some listeners with Norman Peterkin's droning "Dreamer's Tale," after an Oriental text of Dunsany, which came next in the printed list and was promptly encored, doubtless to their enlightenment. Mr. Hughes added a Chopin mazurka after the Brahms-Handel variations among groups from Schubert to Rachmaninoff and Liszt.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Andre Charlot's English revue, which the Selwyns will bring to New York on Jan. 7, probably will be seen at the Central Theatre.

"The Business Widow" will open at the Ritz Theatre tonight with Leo Ditrichstein and Lola Fisher in the leading rôles.

The next production of the Equity Players at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre will be a comedy by Leon Cunningham. Mr. Cunningham wrote "Hospitality," which the Equity Players produced last year.

Arnold Korff, a Viennese actor who appeared with great success in Rudolf Christians's Germany company here in 1918, will be seen in the cycle of Pirandello plays that Brock Pemberton will produce here. His first rôle will be the title part in "Henry IV."

Winifred Lenihan will play the title rôle in Shaw's "Saint Joan," which the Theatre Guild will produce around New Year's.

"Heil-Bent for Heaven," by Hatcher Hughes, will be produced in Patchogue tonight by Marc Klaw. The cast will include Augustin Duncan, Glenn Anders, George Abbott and John P. Hamilton.

Rudolph Schildkraut will play the King in the Reinhardt production of "The Miracle." The Theatre Guild's production of "King Lear," with Schildkraut in the rôle, has been postponed until next season.

THE PLAY

By JOHN CORBIN.

Mr. Cessmon People.

THE POTTERS, a comedy in three acts by J. P. McEvoy. At the Plymouth Theatre.

Ma Potter	Catharine Calhoun Doucet
Bill Potter	Marion Gulon
Mamie Potter	Mary Carroll
Pa Potter	Donald Meek
Red Miller	Douglas Hunter
Gladys Rankin	Mary Stills
Friend	Tom Burton
Mr. Rankin	Edwin Walker
Mr. Eagle	Dean Raymond

Lovers of newspaper cartoons are familiar with a little man labeled The Public or The Common People, who appears from time to time vainly struggling against gigantic figures labeled The Trusts or Labor, The Bosses or The War God. Mr. McEvoy is not a cartoonist but a writer of newspaper sketches, and his Pa Potter is in no sense a political personage, merely a paterfamilias; but the play he has made from "stories published in The Chicago Tribune and other American newspapers" is none the less a dramatization of Mr. Common People.

Pa Potter is small, bald and actively worried. He is at times vain and peppery as a turkey cock, but mainly crushed and humble, appealingly pathetic. He is always kind of heart, and he is irreclaimably honest and good. At least as regards his mind and character, he is abysmally futile, just a poor little boob. If he comes out triumphant in the end of this play, one feels that it is only in deference to the canons of popular comedy. "The First Year," "Home Fires" and half a dozen recent pieces of their kind are high comedy in comparison with "The Potters." This is just a folk play, a cartoon embodiment of the simplicity and the shrewdness, the family jars and the family affections, the commonplace intelligence and the wholesome character of the American people.

According to Ma Potter, in one of her moods of rebellion, Pa is "the ablest man in his office, except on payday." So she grumbles, as she does the housework, about her neighbors' servants, their new furniture, their automobiles. Outwardly unshaken in his stockiness, Pa has an inward sense of failure and, in a desperate effort to make good, blows in the savings of his lifetime on oil stocks, the victim of a pair of manifest swindlers. Ma's rage at him and her scorn know no bounds, as also her loyal sympathy. Thanks to a really marvelous performance by Donald Meek, which is very ably supported by Catharine Calhoun Doucet, these home scenes are so real, so genuine in feeling, as to be well nigh unsupportable. When the oil speculation turns lucky in the end, the sternest moralist rejoices. Like all folk stories worthy of the name, this one has moments of universal truth in emotion.

It is, however, as a comedy that "The Potters" will mainly appeal. Its twelve scenes are vignettes of the kind made familiar of late by the expressionists. Ably staged by Augustin Duncan, they present familiar incidents of our life as a shifting panorama of kindly satire. The first two scenes, which show the Potter family wrangling not unamiably at breakfast and jostled in a street car on the way downtown, are little masterpieces of American genre painting. "A sardine has this on us," says a strap-hanger, "he doesn't have to stand on end." The Potter son and daughter, very amusingly played by Raymond Guion and Mary Carroll, weave racy and slangy bickerings into their adolescent love affairs into the oil plot, and contribute their full share to the evening's fun. But it is Donald Meek who takes the comedy honors, as he bears the brunt of the intermingled pathos. It is a truly admirable performance, alike in the truth and the variety of its moods.

"The Potters" is said to have been eminently successful in Chicago. What its fate will be here is a matter of some doubt. Upon the first-night audience last Saturday its earlier scenes excited an unmistakable spell of laughter; but toward the end it seemed to be chiefly appreciated by the more elevated souls who had presumably paid for their seats.

Today's Radio Program

DEC. 10, 1923.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Numerals after names of stations show wave length in meters.

WEAF, NEW YORK—492.

4:00 P. M.—Josiah B. Free, baritone.
4:15 P. M.—"What Books to Choose for Gifts for Children," by Herbert Askonnum of somewhat smaller statettes of this style and period found in the great cache at Karnak some twenty years ago."
4:25-5:00 P. M.—Elsie Abraham, piano; Josiah B. Free, baritone.
5:00 P. M.—Christmas program for children.
7:00 P. M.—Sport talk.
7:40 P. M.—Eugene Simor, violin.
8:00 P. M.—Lecture on Robert Browning by Hexie Fairchild.
8:20 P. M.—Alice Godillot, soprano.
8:30 P. M.—Address by President Coolidge, in behalf of the Harding Memorial Association, direct from the White House, Washington, D. C.
8:50 P. M.—Eugene Simor, violin.
9:00 P. M.—Alice Godillot, soprano.
9:15 P. M.—"How do Analyze Business Conditions," by Dudley E. Fowler.
9:25 P. M.—Serenaders Incorporated; thirty-two mandolins, banjos and guitars.

WJZ, NEW YORK—455.

3:00 P. M.—Fashions.
3:15 P. M.—Katherine Hamill, reader.
3:45 P. M.—Piano recital.
4:30 P. M.—Waldorf-Astoria Stringed Ensemble.
5:00 P. M.—Market reports; closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange; foreign exchange quotations; National Industrial Conference Board reports; news.
7:00 P. M.—"Beautiful America," by Vernon Quinn.
7:30 P. M.—Strand Symphony Orchestra.
8:15 P. M.—Talk.
8:45 P. M.—Peggy Andrews, contralto.
9:00 P. M.—"Lungs of the Earth," by Joe Taylor.
9:30 P. M.—"Masonry and the Bible, the Book of Books," by William Jennings Bryan, direct from the Masonic Temple.

WHN, NEW YORK—360.

2:15-3:15 P. M.—Popular songs; piano solos.
3:45-4:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
4:30-5:30 P. M.—Songs and piano selections.
7:30-8:00 P. M.—Roseland Dance Orchestra.
8:00-8:30 P. M.—Popular songs; Plaza Jazz Quintet.
9:45-10:30 P. M.—Orchestra concert.
10:30-11:40 P. M.—Popular music.
11:40-12:00 P. M.—Song Birds Quartet; popular music.

WBW, TARRYTOWN—273.

7:30-11:00 P. M.—Music; agriograms; news; Boy Scout activities; dancing lessons; bedtime story; dance orchestra; concert program.

WOR, NEWARK—405.

4:00-6:00 A. M.—Test with Japan, New Zealand and Australia.
2:30 P. M.—Rita Lowmabery, piano.
2:45 P. M.—"Possibilities for Women in Advertising," by Jane Martin.
3:00 P. M.—Rita Lowmabery, piano.
3:15 P. M.—Talk by Mary Boland.
3:45 P. M.—Piano recital.
6:15 P. M.—"Icicle," by Santa Claus.
6:30-7:30 P. M.—Hotel Robert Treat Orchestra.
8:00 P. M.—"Current Motion Pictures," a talk by Alfred J. McCosker.
8:15 P. M.—Solos by Beth Tregaskis, mezzo-contralto.
8:45 P. M.—"Radio Cartooning," by Bill Steinke.
8:55 P. M.—"The Twain Have Met," by Louise Connolly.
9:05 P. M.—Vocal solos.
9:20-10:00 P. M.—"True Adventures of Secret Service," by Major C. E. Russell.
10:00-11:30 P. M.—Floyd's Dance Orchestra.

WEAN, PROVIDENCE—273.

6:00-7:00 P. M.—Orchestra; bedtime story; weather forecast; police reports.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Same program as WNAC.

WGI, MEDFORD, MASS.—360.

12:30 M.—Music.
12:40 P. M.—Weather forecast; market reports.
5:30 P. M.—New England weather forecast; closing report on farmers' produce market, live stock market; butter and egg reports; closing stock market; reports.
6:00 P. M.—Wool market; reading. "Just Dogs."
6:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:45 P. M.—News; sport results; Boston police reports.

WBZ, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—337.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports; Boston and Springfield market reports.
6:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio.
7:00 P. M.—Talk, "This Week in History"; news; humor.
7:30 P. M.—Bedtime story; farm program.
8:00 P. M.—WBZ Trio. M. A. Meagher, tenor.
8:00 P. M.—Bedtime story for grown-ups.
9:56 P. M.—Time signals.

WEAD, PROVIDENCE—361.

2:30-4:30 P. M.—Concert program.

WJAR, PROVIDENCE—890.

10:00 A. M.—Housewives' program; music.
1:05-2:10 P. M.—Weather report; music.
7:30-10:00 P. M.—Same program as WEAF.

WNAC, BOSTON—273.

9:30 A. M.—"Chrismas Gift Selections," talk.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals; weather reports.
12:02 P. M.—Stock market.
12:15 P. M.—King Chapel service.
1:00-2:00 P. M.—Orchestra; piano; songs.
4:00 P. M.—Copley-Plaza Trio.
5:00 P. M.—Stock market quotations.
6:00 P. M.—Children's stories and music.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Concert program by Philips' Church of Boston.

WDAR, PHILADELPHIA—395.

12:00-1:0 P. M.—Organ; orchestra.
2:00-3:00 P. M.—Arcadia Orchestra; songs.
4:30 P. M.—Music talk; fashions.
7:30-7:45 P. M.—Dream Daddy.
7:45-8:00 P. M.—Moving picture review.
8:00 P. M.—Talks and musical program.
10:10 P. M.—Dance music; songs.

WOO, PHILADELPHIA—509.

11:00 A. M.—Organ.
11:30 A. M.—Weather forecast.
11:35 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Pearson Orchestra.
3:15 P. M.—Organ; trumpets; Christmas carols.
5:30 P. M.—Sports; police reports.
7:25 P. M.—Theatrical program.
8:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
8:45 P. M.—"Acres of Diamonds," by Dr. Russell H. Conwell.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals.
10:02 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:10 P. M.—Organ.

WIP, PHILADELPHIA—509.

1:30 P. M.—Weather report.
3:00 P. M.—Vocal solos.
6:00-6:45 P. M.—Weather forecast; dance music.
7:00 P. M.—Uncle Wip's bedtime stories; roll call.

WFI, PHILADELPHIA—395.

10:15 A. M.—Produce market; live stock report.
1:00 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
1:50 P. M.—Agricultural report.
3:00 P. M.—Musical program.
6:30 P. M.—Meyer Davis Orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Santa Claus message to the children.

WGY, SCHENECTADY—380.

11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:30 P. M.—Stock market report.
12:40 P. M.—Produce market report.
12:45 P. M.—Weather report.
2:00 P. M.—Music and address, "Christmas Plants and Flowers," Mrs. William J. Cramb.
6:00 P. M.—Produce and stock market quotations; news bulletins.
7:45 P. M.—Musical program, by orchestra. Address, "Oil," by W. G. Taylor.

WHAZ, TROY—380.

9:00 P. M.—Four one-act plays; vocal and instrumental music; Symphony Orchestra.
12:00 P. M.—Symphony Orchestra; vocal solos.

WGR, BUFFALO—319.

10:45 A. M.—Weather report.
12:00 M.—Weather and market reports.
12:30 P. M.—Organ.
2:30 P. M.—Chicago Board of Trade closing prices.
3:30 P. M.—Closing prices New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Tea-time music.
5:00 P. M.—Weather; daily reports.
6:30 P. M.—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.
7:30 P. M.—News.
9:00 P. M.—Niagara Elon Lutheran Church Choir; vocal solos.
10:45 P. M.—Weather forecasts.
11:00 P. M.—Vincent Lopez Orchestra.

WMAK, LOCKPORT—306.

11:00 M.—Weather forecast.

KDKA, PITTSBURGH—326.

9:45 A. M.—Music; Union Live Stock Market reports.
11:55 A. M.—Time signals.
12:00 M.—Market reports; music.
3:15 P. M.—Little Symphony Orchestra.
5:15 P. M.—Girls' Scout meeting.
7:45 P. M.—Children's period.
8:00 P. M.—Markets report.
8:15 P. M.—Talk, "Homage of Meat."
8:40 P. M.—Handel's "Messiah"; vocal soloes and Symphony Orchestra.
9:55 P. M.—Time signals; weather forecast.
10:00 P. M.—Grob-Tommy fight.

WCAE, PITTSBURGH—462.

8:00 P. M.—Songs.
10:30 P. M.—News.

WWJ, DETROIT—516.

7:30 P. M.—Orchestra; vocal recital.

WCX, DETROIT—517.

6:00 P. M.—Orchestra.
8:40 P. M.—Harmonie Double Quartet.

WLW, CINCINNATI—309.

9:00 P. M.—Cincinnati String Quartet.
10:30-11:00 P. M.—Theatrical revive; dance orchestra; vocal solos.

NAA, ARLINGTON, VA.—435.

10:05-10:20 A. M.—Weather forecast.
3:45-4:00 P. M.—Weather forecast.
10:05-10:20 P. M.—Weather forecast.

WRC, WASHINGTON—469.

5:15 P. M.—Code practice.
6:00 P. M.—Children's hour.
8:00 P. M.—"Why You Turn the Knobs," by Roger Lang.
8:15 P. M.—Elsie V. Lang, contralto.
8:40 P. M.—"Investing in Human Capital," by Dr. William M. Lewis.
8:48 P. M.—W. Smith, tenor.
9:00 P. M.—"The Economic Chiropractor," by Representative L. J. Dickinson.
9:15 P. M.—Concert program.

WOC, DAVENPORT, IOWA—484.

6:45 P. M.—Chimes.
7:30 P. M.—Sandman's visit.
7:00 P. M.—Weather forecast; sport news.
8:00 P. M.—Lecture, "Magnificent Malaya," by H. F. Clark.
9:00-10:00 P. M.—Male quartet.

KYW, CHICAGO—536.

7:50 P. M.—Bedtime story.
8:30 P. M.—Address by President Coolidge.

WMAQ, CHICAGO—448.

5:30 P. M.—Talk.

WCBD, ZION, ILL.—345.

9:00 P. M.—Zion Junior Choir; vocal and instrumental solos; readings.

WSB, ATLANTA—429.

9:00-10:00 P. M.—Elks' band.
11:45 P. M.—Old-time fiddlers.

KSD, ST. LOUIS—546.

8:30 P. M.—Address by President Coolidge.
9:00 P. M.—Vocal solos; orchestra; organ.
12:00 A. M.—N. V. Dixon, baritone.

WDAF, KANSAS CITY—411.

7:00-8:00 P. M.—Music.
12:45-2:00 A. M.—"Nighthawk Frolic," Coon-Sanders Orchestra.

WHAS, LOUISVILLE, KY.—400.

6:00 P. M.—Standard Time announced.

CYCA, TORONTO, ONT.—400.

7:55-9:00 P. M.—Music.

WBAP, FORT WORTH, TEXAS—476.

8:30-9:30 P. M.—Vocal and instrumental solos.
10:30-11:45 P. M.—Concert program.

WMC, MEMPHIS—500.

8:30 P. M.—Concert Orchestra.

WLAA, DALLAS, TEXAS—476.

8:30 P. M.—Address by President Coolidge.
9:30-10:30 P. M.—Concert program.

WOS, JEFFERSON CITY—441.

9:00-10:30 A. M.—Music; agricultural talk.

WCAP, WASHINGTON—469.

8:30 P. M.—Address by President Coolidge.

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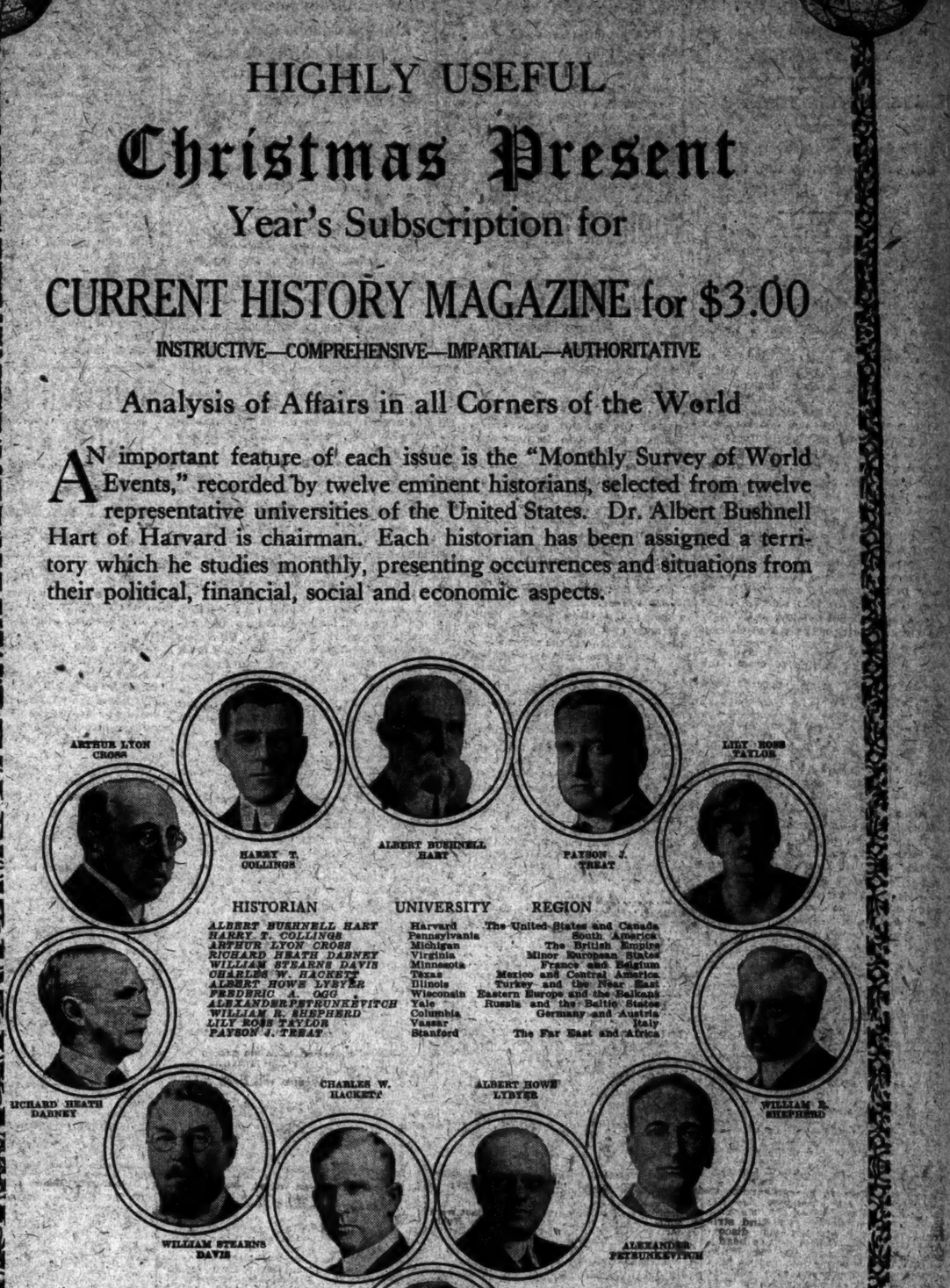

In December Dr. Hart's review embodies notable utterances of President Coolidge within the preceding month; national and state politics; the Federal Government; personalities of the month; labor, science and medicine; crime; prohibition; transportation and immigration; the Philippine Islands and foreign relations.

The complete text of the Aide Memoire, by Secretary of State Hughes to the British Embassy, expressing the interest of the United States in the economic situation in Europe, is given. The outlook in Germany and the Ruhr are among the many other important subjects treated by these best-qualified historians.

OTHER FEATURES OF THE DECEMBER ISSUE

Prohibition Under the Spoils System, *W. Dudley Foulke.*
The Birth of Military Aviation, *C. de F. Chandler.*
America Has Disarmed, *Elbridge Colby.*
Sweden's Currency—Rival to the Dollar, *Edwin Bjorkman.*
The Racial Death That Threatens France, *Stephane Lausanne.*
French Steel and Ruhr Coal, *J. Lawsinville.*
The New Woman of Germany, *Gabriele Reuter.*
Rising Tides of Culture in Turkish Life, *Edward J. Bing.*
Reclaiming the Sudan Desert, *Anthony Clyne.*
Spain and Her Emigrants, *Fred H. Rindge Jr.*
Obstacles to Enforcing the Volstead Act, *Imogen B. Oakley*
After the Earthquake in Japan, *Margaret de Forest Hicks.*
Mexico's Successful Fight for Recognition, *William J. Shultz.*
The March of Progress in New Finland, *Maurice G. Hindus.*
The Peasant's Power in France, *Robert Dell.*
Belgium at Work, *H. K. Norton.*
The Real Face Behind Hungary's Janus-Mask, *Sigmund Mucsa.*
America's Opportunity in Siberia, *Hewlett Hughes.*
The Negro Awakening, *Ulysses S. Poston.*
International Capitalism and Its Control, *R. L. Buell.*

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BIG DEALS EXPECTED AT CHICAGO MEETING

Trades Involving Hornsby, Collins and Shocker May Develop at Session.

LEADERS BEGIN TO GATHER

Pacific Coast Presidency to Be Settled Today—Griffith Will Name Washington Manager.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—Baseball begins its task tomorrow of setting its house in order for the 1924 season. The biggest meeting in the history of the game opens with an attendance of more than 1,200 baseball leaders from the smallest minor league in the nation to the highest powers in the majors.

The convention will continue for six days, and before its conclusion half a dozen important baseball deals, involving Rogers Hornsby, star of the St. Louis Cardinals; Eddie Collins, captain of the Chicago White Sox and regarded as the premier second baseman of the American League; Urban Shocker, star pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, and other luminaries, may be made.

The baseball David Harums were speculating tonight on the prospects of a deal which would send Eddie Collins to Washington as manager. Clark Griffith, President of the Washington club, has promised to make known his pilot for 1924 before the end of the week. Another likely trade is one that would bring Hornsby, the 1923 batting champion of the National League, to Chicago. The Cubs recently offered a good-sized check and four players for Hornsby, and President Veeck of the Cubs is understood still to be in line to obtain the Cardinal star.

Frank Chance, who succeeds Kid Gleason as manager of the White Sox, intends to make at least two or three deals in an attempt to strengthen the club and may succeed in the purchase of two or three minor league stars. Gleason also may figure in a transaction that would bring him to the Cubs as a coach or to a minor league club as a manager.

To Settle Dispute.

Foremost among the week's business of the baseball leaders will be the meeting tomorrow of the Board of Arbitration of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, which will attempt to reach a decision in the case involving the Presidency of the Pacific Coast League. The executive cabinet of the minors will attempt to decide whether William H. McCarthy of San Francisco is still the President of the league or whether Harry A. Williams, a former Los Angeles man, was legally elected to that office.

McCarthy asserts that the election of Williams was illegal, as he contends that the Seattle club was not entitled to vote on the ground that the club was in the hands of syndicate baseball. McCarthy declares that the money advanced to Charles Lockett and Wade Killefer to buy the club came from William Wrigley the owner of the Los Angeles club of the Pacific Coast League and majority stockholder of the Chicago Nationals.

Williams recently was elected by a vote of five to three, the Seattle club resting in favor of ousting McCarthy. Williams and his adherents declare that McCarthy recognized Seattle all through the 1923 season, to the extent that he assigned umpires to officiate at its games, accepted money from the club to share the expense of the league and included the club in the official standings. McCarthy says, however, that he informed the Seattle club as early as last May that the issue would be certified before the Board of Arbitration. John H. Farrell, Secretary of the National Association, said the McCarthy-Williams controversy would be the first question to be considered by the board tomorrow. The opinion prevails that McCarthy's claim to the Presidency will be denied, but his followers say he will be satisfied if he can prove his charge that syndicate baseball exists in the league.

Other Meetings Today.

Meetings of the National League and of the Board of Directors of the American League will be held in addition to three minor league meetings tomorrow. The American Association held a preliminary meeting today and will reconvene tomorrow to take up the 1924 playing schedule and other problems. The Southern Association and the Western League will hold their annual meetings tomorrow.

President Hickey of the American Association said that two schedules, one calling for 154 games and the other for 168 games, will be presented for consideration tomorrow. While President Hickey personally favors the shorter schedule, some of the club owners are known to favor the 168 game program.

Among the questions which the major leagues will consider at their joint session on Wednesday are the seventeen proposals to amend the agreement under which baseball operates. The most important of these is the one that would give Commissioner Landis appellate powers in disputes involving major league umpires and one concerning the inclusion of playing managers and the exclusion of coaches in the player limit of 25 allowed each club between June 15 and Aug. 31.

President Johnson of the American League and John A. Heydler, head of the National League, were in conference tonight presumably over the schedule problem. Barney Dreyfuss, President of the Pittsburgh Club, who always participates in the National League schedule-making, was with them.

The tragic death of "Wild Bill" Donovan, who was killed in the crash of the Twentieth Century, cast a gloom over the baseball convention. All baseball talk was set aside when news of Donovan's death was received and the baseball leaders broke up into little groups, each individually paying tribute to him. Donovan was known personally to almost every baseball man in attendance at the convention and his death was a shock to them all.

Confirmation of Donovan's death was not received here until tonight as George Weiss, President of the New Haven Club, who was injured in the crash, failed to advise his associates here that Donovan was a victim.

Weiss telegraphed Arthus J. Shean, President of the Springfield Club in the same league, to represent the New Haven Club at the meeting.

N. Y. DELEGATION DEPARTS.

Owners, Managers and Other Officials Leave for Meeting.

New York's delegation to the baseball meetings in Chicago left here yesterday afternoon on the Twentieth Century. the Giants, Yankees and Robins were represented in the party, which, with one exception, was complete. The exception was John J. McGraw, who is still in London. This left Secretary James J. Tierney to represent the Giants and, as McGraw O. K's all deals made by his club, Tierney is likely to be sorely handicapped in the matter of making trades. Owner Jacob Ruppert, Manager Miller Huggins and Business Manager Edward G. Barrow composed the Yankee delegation and it was strongly hinted, but not officially announced, that they left with their minds made up to acquire Urban Shocker, the erstwhile star of the St. Louis Browns's pitching staff at any cost short of the wrecking of their team.

The McKeever brothers went along to help look after the interests of the Robins. Among the others named in Chicago by Mr. Roberts, who has been in Florida, and Manager Wilbert Robinson, who will go from his home in Baltimore. There were also thirteen newspaper men in the group.

McGraw Reports From London That He Is Far From Dead

LONDON, Dec. 9.—John J. McGraw, manager of the New York Giants, who has been touring Europe, has sent to The Associated Press the following message as his answer to vague rumors of his death:

"I may be a dead one, but I do not know it. You can tell them all that I am still running the bases. I expect to go to Ireland the latter part of the week, when Hughie Jennings arrives. That does not look as though I am dead, does it?"

GREB BOXES TUNNEY TONIGHT AT GARDEN

American Light-Heavyweight Title at Stake When Old Rivals Meet.

Madison Square Garden tonight will resume its accustomed position as one of the leading boxing clubs in the world, now that the six-day bicycle riders have vacated the famous sport arena. To celebrate the return to normalcy Promoter Tex Rickard will conduct for his patrons an American light-heavyweight championship battle between Gene Tunney, idol of Greenwich Village, who holds the title, and Harry Greb, Pittsburgh's tirelessly active world's middleweight champion, who was the 175-pound king before Tunney relieved him of the worry and care incidental to that ring championship.

Tunney and Greb are scheduled to box fifteen rounds. The pair have signed to make the class weight limit this afternoon at 2 o'clock. There is no apprehension felt over the weight question. Both boxers are legitimate light-heavyweights and can make the class weight limit without difficulty. This is particularly true of Greb, who can adjust himself equally well to the middleweight and light-heavyweight classes.

Tunney Physically Superior.

Normally the Pittsburgh boxer is a "heavy" middleweight. He expects to weigh about 165 pounds this afternoon. This will give Tunney an advantage of something like ten pounds in weight, and the champion also will have an advantage in reach and height.

In every other respect, too, the titleholder is the physical superior of his prospective rival, as the following table of statistics will show:

GREB.		TUNNEY.
29	Age	25
165	Weight	174
5 ft. 8½ in.	Height	6 ft. ½ in.
70	Reach	76
16	Neck	16½
13½	Biceps	14½
11½	Forearm	13
6	Wrist	7½
42½	Chest, normal	43
40	Chest, expanded	42
33	Waist	33
21	Thigh	23½
11½	Calf	13½
6	Ankle	8½

The main difference in the physical comparisons of the title contenders and conditions which have been reflected in the latest inspections of the boxers in training have convinced Tunney's legion of supporters that the title will remain with the Greenwich Village idol when the final gong ends tonight's bout. The strength of opinion favoring Tunney is reflected in the fact that, despite this being his first bout of any consequence since regaining the title, the local lad has been installed a favorite in odds of 8 to 5.

Both boxers have trained faithfully for the contest and are reported ready for a hard fight. Tunney is in better shape than he has enjoyed for months and is confident he has strengthened his brittle hands through hard outdoor exercising. Greb showed in a recent bout in Pittsburgh that he is in fighting form.

Each Has Defeated Other.

Unusual interest is reported in the contest which will witness the third clash between Tunney and Greb. In their first meeting Greb relieved Tunney of the title the latter previously had won from Battling Levinsky. Early this year, however, Tunney reversed this setback and regained his title. Since that occasion Tunney has engaged in but one bout and that did not furnish a particularly brilliant exhibition by the title-holder, as the ticket sale has been comparatively light. Promoter Rickard yesterday attributed this to the absorbing interest which was attached to the late six-day bicycle race. A last-minute rush for tickets is expected by the promoter to make tonight's crowd one of the biggest of the year.

The twelve-round semi-final bout will be between Roland Todd, British middleweight champion, and Tommy Loughran, Philadelphia boxer. This contest, which will witness the first appearance here of Todd, also has attracted unusual attention. Frank Moody, English boxer, and Arthur Cotter are scheduled for a six-round encounter. The opening bout of four rounds will introduce Georgie West and Al Suby.

Dave Shade, California welterweight, and Harry Galfund of Brooklyn will meet tonight in the main bout of twelve rounds at the Broadway Exhibition Association, Brooklyn. In the semi-final bout of ten rounds Happy Mahoney and Sammy Markowitz, Brooklyn ring rivals, will be the principals.

Jackie Feldman of Harlem and Lew Goldberg, East Side boxer, will furnish the action tonight in the main bout at the Empire A. A., Hoboken, N. J. The contest is scheduled for eight rounds.

YALE NINE TO OPEN SEASON ON APRIL 5

Will Play First Game Against Fordham—Easter Trip South Is Abandoned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 9.—Yale has abandoned sending its baseball team to Macon, Ga., for Easter week. Too much time and expense were involved in the trip, according to university officials. Instead, Yale will revert to its former schedule of going to Washington and Virginia for the Easter recess, when the Elis will play six games.

Two newcomers appear on the schedule, Washington and Lee and the University of Georgia, whom Yale played in the south last Spring. Yale will play three games with Holy Cross, one being scheduled for Atlantic City during the Easter vacation.

The usual three-game series with Harvard and Princeton will be the climax of the Yale season. Because Easter falls later than usual, while the Yale commencement is earlier, fewer games are scheduled, only one match instead of three being played with the New Haven Eastern League Club.

The schedule follows:

April 5, Fordham; 9, Providence College; 10, New York University; 12, Columbia; 14, New Haven, Eastern League; 17, Catholic University at Washington; 18, Maryland at Washington; 19, Georgetown at Washington; 21, William and Mary at Richmond; 23, Holy Cross at Atlantic City; 25, Columbia at New York; 26, Pennsylvania; 29, Georgia; 30, Amherst.

May 3, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 7, Brown; 8, Washington and Lee; 10, Holy Cross at Worcester; 14, Colgate; 16, Dartmouth; 17, Cornell; 21, Holy Cross; 22, Boston College; 24, Cornell at Ithaca; 27, Georgetown; 28, Brown at Providence; 31, Princeton.

June 7, Crescent A. C.; 14, Princeton at Princeton; 17, Harvard; 18, Harvard at Cambridge; 21, Harvard, in case of tie; Princeton, in case of tie, and no third game with Harvard; 24, Princeton in case of tie and third game with Harvard.

PRAISES FOOTBALL AS COLLEGE SPORT

Chairman Hutchinson of Penn's Athletic Council Deprecates Attacks on the Game.

NO REASON TO GET EXCITED

Says Ideals in Athletics Can Be Preserved by Insistence on High Scholastic Standing.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—Insistence upon rigid entrance requirements and a high scholastic standing are the principal safeguards necessary for the preservation of the highest ideals in college athletics, according to a statement made tonight by Sydney E. Hutchinson, Chairman of the University of Pennsylvania Council on Athletics. Mr. Hutchinson pointed out that the Pennsylvania rule of insisting upon an average grade of 80 per cent. in the classroom as a prerequisite for membership on athletic teams resulted in the highest type of the student body on the various athletic teams. Mr. Hutchinson's statement follows:

"It seems to be the fashion for some people, following every big football season, to get unduly excited about the effect of so much public interest upon our students. The situation, it seems to me, is not one that calls for violent remedies so much as a continuation of proper supervision by the Faculty and those who administer athletics.

"At Pennsylvania we have found that insistence upon high standing in the classroom is the factor that controls the situation. Our entrance requirements are so rigid and the scholastic standing required so high that one must be a good student to get into Pennsylvania and he must be an even better student to stay in and also compete in athletics. To be eligible for athletics a student must be carrying the required minimum of sixteen hours. Not only that, but he must be passing in 80 per cent. of his work. Otherwise he is automatically removed from athletics. Just how high this standard is for an athlete will be appreciated when it is realized that the passing grade for all students averages 70 per cent.

"This means that the student who represents Pennsylvania on the athletic field must maintain a grade 10 per cent. higher than the student who goes out for nothing. There is no room for the loafer, the so-called tramp athlete at Pennsylvania. He couldn't stay in even if he did secure admission.

"Those who complain about the prominence given to football ought to realize that with the exception of basketball and track, both of which last year turned in a small profit at Pennsylvania, it is football that maintains the seventeen other sports that Pennsylvania fosters. It does more than this, for it has made possible the laying out and maintenance of tennis courts, the construction of squash courts under the stadium and the upkeep of the three river athletic fields. It should also be mentioned that from our football receipts we pay the expenses of many of the instructors in the department of physical education.

"It should also be recalled that because of the successful financial administration of our athletics we are able to permit our student body to enjoy our intercollegiate contests at a minimum charge. For a nominal payment of $10 per year every student may secure a season ticket, which gives him a seat in the cheering section, which is the best in the field for football and every other sport held on Franklin Field under the jurisdiction of the Council on Athletics. Of other universities in this section charge two and three times this amount for the same privileges.

"The purpose of our athletics is to give every student an opportunity to participate in that form of athletics for which he is best fitted and which will do him the most good. So long as a student is made to understand that his scholastic work comes first and that his athletics must be under strict supervision, there is no need to worry about where our athletic sports are taking us."

TIJUANA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; six furlongs. Flow Steel, 105 pounds (Walls), $7.60, $4.20, $3.40, first; Havana Electric, 103 (O'Brien), $10.40, second; Miss Emma G., 105 (Maiben), $11.20, third. Time—1:14 3-5. Billy Gibson, Mart Bunch, Peter Pierson, Gold Bryan, Tycast, Mr. X. and Mr. Kruter also ran.

SECOND RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $600; one mile and a half furlongs. The Dictator, 105 pounds (Walls), $3.20, $2.80, $2.40, first; Moss Fox II., 102 (Legore), $7.60, $4.40, second; Blind Baggage, 114 (Martinez), $3, third. Time—1:40. Belle of Elizabethtown, Wild Heather, Polly Wale and Lavinia also ran.

THIRD RACE—For two-year-olds; allowances; purse $700; one mile. York and Rye, 97 pounds (Hurn), $5.40, $2.80, $2.20, first; Cannon Shot, 113 (Barnes), $3, $2.40, second; Snookside Bradley, 105 (Kennedy), $2.20, third. Time—1:41 3-5. Nimblenut, Virginia B. and Chestnut Girl also ran.

FOURTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $600; claiming; six furlongs. Tom Craven, 105 pounds (Abel), $29.80, $12.80, $6.40, first; Lady Le Band, 107 (Watrous), $6.20, $3.60, second; Tennilles, 110 (Corbett), $10.40, third. Time—1:14 1-5. Dalton, Bobie Allen, Caunsel, Northfield, Martha L. and Coax Me also ran.

FIFTH RACE—For all ages; claiming; purse $1,200; one mile and seventy yards. Adonis, 104 pounds (Ex. Factor), $6.40, $3.50, $2.60, first; Lady Aster, 108 (Scheffel), $6.40, $2.80, second; All Over, 124 (Martinez), $2.80, third. Time—1:44. So It Goes, Wynnewood and Rock Heather also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; purse $800; claiming; one furlong. Oeffield, 111 pounds (Watrous), $8.80, $3.90, $3, first; The Almoner, 119 (Martinez), $6.40, $2.60, second; L'Affaire, 119 (Maiben), $3.20, third. Time—1:18. Pat, Ten Buttons, Little Hope and Ruddy also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600; five furlongs. Faithful Girl, 110 pounds (Doyle), $17.60, $8, $3.20, first; Frank R., 109 (Walls), $8.80, $4.20, second; Lady Bourbon, 113 (Wilson), $3, third. Time—1:01 3-5. Herder, Mr. Gentry, Queen Cup II., Galway, Little Emily, Cedric and Glengarry also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

TIJUANA ENTRIES.

TUESDAY.

FIRST RACE—Five and a half furlongs; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Lady Tiptoe 102 pounds, Icon 102, Byrne 102, Vanloo 99, *Bookworm 97, Evelyn Harrigan 102, Rose K. 102, Norford Honey 99, Delaney 102, Babe 107, Nep 107, The Chamberlain 107, Olympiad 102, Pink Teasy 107.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Bedamn 98 pounds, Romulus 105, Philippe Layo 107, Horse Play 105, Chestnut 102, Clip 102, Mr. X. 102, Runleigh 99, Colonel Lit 102, 184 Mills 102, Bess L. *, The Gallant 102, Dinna Fash 102, Zarin 104.

THIRD RACE—Three-quarter mile; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Yalta, 102 pounds, *Tootsey 106, Devonia 105, Tubby A. 115, Hillsdale 115, Faber 107, *Honest 116.

FOURTH RACE—Five and a half furlongs; two-year-olds; claiming; purse $600. Brandeis 110 pounds, Branco 114, Old Seth 110, Star Cloudy 112, Crescent 104, Little Clair 109, Provident 112.

FIFTH RACE—One and a sixteenth miles; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. *Chivo 104 pounds, *T'Effare 100, Shady 106, Dorise 108, Lady Isaw 101, Jim Daisy 102.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Monsant 110 pounds, *June Day 106, *The Falconer 110, Fair Orient 112, Locust Leaves 106, *Cruzern 106, *Masardella 99, Ten Can 103, Apricot 100, Wee Penny 106.

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $600. Dainty Lady 111 pounds, Summer Sigh 111, Sea Way 101, Red Leap 111, Wylie 106, Mary Jane Baker 104, Mr. Rose 111, Clarie Fair 109, Woodie Blount, Regency 111, Moment Day 104, Beaches 101, May Prosper 102.

*Apprentice allowance.

Ban Against Steel Shafts Expected to Be Lifted Soon

Although no official word has come out of the United States Golf Association on the subject, it is understood among well-informed golfers that the golf ruling body soon will remove the ban that has prevented the use of steel-shafted clubs in championship play. It is expected that action allowing the use of such implements will be announced at the annual meeting to be held in this city early next month. The subject of the steel shaft has been one that has bothered the executives for more than a year. The subject has been up time and time again, but at the Pittsburgh meeting last year the rulers came out flat-footedly against steel shafts, laying down a hard and fast rule barring their use, and declaring that they were a "distinct departure from the accepted form and make of golf clubs." Since then, however, a number of tests have been made and it is on the basis of the results of these tests, so it is claimed, that the rule will be rescinded at the coming meeting.

MOUNTAIN LASSIE VICTOR AT HAVANA

Coe Filly Easily Wins Feature Dash From Trafalgar by Length and a Quarter.

HAVANA, Cuba, Dec. 9.—Mountain Lassie, carrying the colors of the Eastern turfman, W. R. Coe, and ridden by J. Callahan, scored her second victory of the meeting this afternoon when she won the feature of the program, the five-furlong dash for all ages. The Coe filly made all the pace and led Trafalgar a length and a quarter as they passed the winning post. Mountain Lassie was one of the champions of the meeting last season and bids fair to duplicate her long list of victories again this year.

Ideal weather prevailed today and a large crowd turned out to witness the racing. The card was made up of ordinary material.

Gold Leaf proved the best of the band of maidens which went to the post in the first race and beat Dorienne a couple of lengths. Glory of the Seas II. was the favorite and made the pace to the sixteenth pole, where she stopped to a walk.

In the second race April drew away to a long lead in the early stages and at the furlong pole looked a certain winner. However, in the last sixteenth she tired; Chemiserie closing with a rush and getting up in time to win by a nose.

In the third race Laughing Eyes II. made all her own pace, but had to be hard ridden to beat Teodor by a little over a length.

Forewarn came from behind in the fourth, wore down Carrie Moore, took the lead entering the homestretch and won by a scant length. Haran, the favorite, showed a poor performance.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; maidens; all ages; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Gold Leaf, 97 pounds (Pribble), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 4, first; Dirtema, 113 (Seremba), 6 to 5, 3 to 5, second; Glory of the Seas II., 110 (W. Smith), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:08 4-5. Irish Dawn, J. C. Hertz, Fly Lady and Scamper also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds; claiming; five furlongs. Chemiserie, 106 pounds (Bryson), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 2, first; April, 108 (Lancelt), even, 1 to 2, second; Libyrian Queen, 105 (Pickens), 3 to 1, third. Time—1:02 2-5. Twinkle Bell, Hetty W. and Blue Miss also ran.

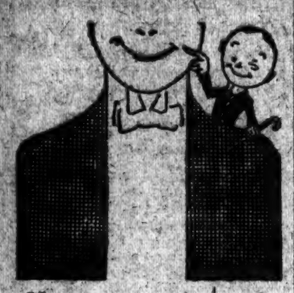
THIRD RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Laughing Eyes II., 100 pounds (Grace), 2½ to 1, 2 to 5, first; Teodor, 117 (Hileman), 7 to 5, 7 to 10, second; De Witt, 117 (Smith), 2 to 1, third. Time—1:08. Win or Quit, Punctual, Kentmere, Polite and Justina also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $600; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Forewarn, 112 pounds (Groce), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even, first; Carrie Moore, 108 (G. Williams), 6 to 1, even, second; Fox, 118 (Furia), 3 to 5, third. Time—1:09 3-5. Zoeta, Ethel H., Marion Hollins, Marie Augusta and Haran also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; all ages; five furlongs. Mountain Lassie, 104 pounds (J. Callahan), even, 2 to 5, 1 to 4, first; Trafalgar, 114 (Callahan), 8 to 1, 3 to 1, second; Finday, 100 (Eaton), 2½ to 1, third. Time—1:00 4-5. Dorothy Buckner, Dixon's Pride, Perhaps, Whirlwind and Flying Orb also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Cautious, 106 pounds (Pickens), 8 to 5, 1 to 2, out, first; Joe Underwood, 104 (McCabe), 6 to 5, out, second; Blazonry, 104 (Lanet), out, third. Time—1:45 2-5. Paula V. and Rosata also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Lank, 102 pounds (J. Callahan), 4



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106 ATHLETES WIN PRINCETON LETTERS

Twenty-seven Football Players Gain Varsity P, the Largest Award in Many Years.

14 SOCCER STARS HONORED

Eight Members of Cross-Country Team Also Rewarded—Insignia Go to 64 Freshmen.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 9.—Awards of 106 athletic insignia to members of the Princeton football team and to men taking part in various other branches of Fall sport have been announced here by the Undergraduate Athletic Committee. Twenty-seven men received their varsity P for playing in either the Harvard or Yale football game, the largest number of football letters awarded in many years, while members of the soccer and cross-country teams received fourteen and eight, respectively.

Class numerals were given for the Fall tennis tournament and for the winners in the annual cane spree, and a total of fifty-four insignia was voted to freshmen, members of the football, soccer and cross-country combinations.

Members of the football team who won the university P for playing in the Harvard or Yale game were as follows:

Captain A. Barr Snively, Waynesboro, Pa.; Robert W. Beattie, Brooklyn, N. Y.; William B. Booth Jr., Shreveport, La.; Charles W. Caldwell, Yonkers, N. Y.; John H. Cruso, Waynesburg, Pa.; H. Braddock Dinsmore, Germantown, Pa.; Harvey C. Emery, New York City; Caleb F. Gates Jr., Constantinople, Turkey; John P. Gorman, Syracuse, N. Y.; Albert R. Howard, Bradford, Mass.; Richard A. Newby, Washington, D. C.; Kenneth B. Smith, Montclair, N. J.; Saxby M. Tillson, Fall River, Mass.; Thomas R. Williams, Stamford, Conn.; Lloyd B. Bergen, Milwaukee, Wis.; Alvin M. Buckner, Owensboro, Ky.; D. P. Caulkins, Detroit, Mich.; Harry W. Crum, Derry, Pa.; Theodore W. Drews, Sycamore, Ill.; John K. Ewing, Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Robert M. Gibson, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Ralph G. Hills, Washington, D. C.; J. Maury Legendre, New Orleans, La.; Frank E. Rufan, Jeanette, Pa.; E. C. Stout, East Orange, N. J.; Howell Van Gerbig, New York City; Richard W. Wingate, Arlington, N. J.

Fourteen men won their A. P. F. insignia as members of the soccer eleven. They were captain Tom Smiart, Detroit, Mich.; John W. Cooper, Baltimore, Md.; Gerald W. Fisher, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Edmund Lloyd, Philadelphia, Pa.; B. Pitrachat, Washington, D. C.; Jack S. Simonds, Germantown, Pa.; Stephen Wootton, Chesterfield, Pa.; Milford A. Colebrook, Rochester, N. Y.; Charles H. Davis, Albany, N. Y.; Francis Handy, Staten Island, N. Y.; Roland Oliver, New York City; Carl Sahler, Harlington, N. J.; H. Turner, Princeton, N. J.; Manager G. L. Molloy, Bayonne, N. J.

The members of the cross-country team this Fall eight men received their minor sport letters. They were Captain Ridenour Raymond, Kansas City, Mo.; Steve C. Conger, New York City; J. W. Gordon, St. Louis, Mo.; Karl Kopf, Buffalo, N. Y.; Leonard Leeming, New York City; Tom Leeming, New York City; Herman Ross, Johnston, Vt.; Joseph Vodrey, East Liverpool, Ohio; Manager John Miles, Norfolk, Va.

Straight class numerals were awarded to John Howard, Baltimore, Md., for winning the university singles championship, and to Howard and Richard Paton of Princeton for winning the doubles championship.

The winners of the three weights in the annual cane spree also received their straight numerals as follows: W. W. Townley, freshman; T. V. Buttrey, sophomore, and R. W. Summey, freshman. J. K. Vodrey of East Liverpool, Ohio, was awarded his straight numerals for winning the sophomore-freshman cross-country run this Fall.

Straight numerals were given to twenty-eight freshmen who played on the yearling football team this Fall, and twenty-one received their soccer insignia, while the first five freshmen to finish in the intercollegiate cross-country run also were voted minor sport numerals.

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MILITARY LEAGUE TO ENFORCE CODE

Strict Membership and Duty Regulations to Be Observed by Athletic Body.

Strict observance of the military regulations on membership anr duty records will be forced in the operations of the revived Military Athletic League, under a recommendation adopted yesterday at a meeting in the 102d Medical Regiment Armory of the M. A. L. Athletic Committee. At the conclusion of the session Colonel Charles J. Dieges, attached to the Adjutant's Headquarters, announced that the League officials had unanimously approved a plan to prevent abuses which in the past have been perpetrated.

Under Rule 508 of the military regulations, a clause involving membership in a National Guard outfit, all athletes are required to be members of an organization for at least sixty days before they are eligible to compete for the regiment in competition. On the question of military status it is specified that an athlete must possess a duty record of at least 75 per cent. to be eligible for competition. These regulations have been in effect for years but have not been rigidly enforced, said Colonel Dieges. It is the purpose of the M. A. L. now, however, to compel strict adherence to these provisions of the military regulations as well as to other specifications which might involve the National Guard athletes.

The meeting adopted revised rules and by-laws for the M. A. L. and completed its preliminary plans for the revival of the M. A. L. championships, which have not been conducted since before the war, by adopting a schedule of events. This program will include competitions similar to those conducted at the Amateur Athletic Union championships. Providing tests in eleven title events on the occasion of the title track and field meet, which is to be held in the 102d Engineers Regiment Armory on March 12. Adoption of the A. A. U. competitions was prompted by the desire to standardize athletic events. In addition to the championship competitions, however, it is planned to conduct several open A. A. U. tests and a number of special invitation competitions.

Governor Smith's son, Captain Alfred E. Smith Jr., of the Service Company, Tenth Regiment, and Captain William H. McIntyre Jr. of the 165th Infantry were appointed a committee of two to discuss with Lieutenant Governor George R. Lunn a plan for including an elaborate military and athletic tournament under the auspices of the M. A. L. as part of the program at the annual State Fair in Syracuse next year.

Colonel Dieges, Captain Lucas of the 103d Medical Regiment and Captain McIntyre were appointed as a committee to consult with Promoter Tex Richard of Madison Square Garden on the prospects for obtaining a date in the Garden for an indoor carnival, in which military exhibitions and competitions would be featured.

WEISSMULLER SETS MARK.

Clips Four Seconds Off World's Time for 400-Yard Swim.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—Johnny Weissmuller, Illinois A. C. champion swimmer, clipped four seconds off the 400-yard world's swimming record last night in the Y. M. C. A. meet here by covering the distance in 4:36. Weissmuller also won the 500-yard swim.

In the 100-meter breast-stroke event John Farley, Illinois A. C., was first, with Henry Althelmer, Cincinnati Y, second. The time, 1:31 2-5, is said to be the world's record for the breast-stroke.

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Comment on Current Events in Sports.

CYCLING

Youth and experience have so often been opposed to each other in the field of sports that their rivalry amounts almost to a tradition. It was refreshing, therefore, to find them on the same team and the winning one in the thirty-fifth holding of the six-day bicycle race, which closed in Madison Square Garden on Saturday night, youth in the person of Ernest Kockler and experience represented by Percy Lawrence proved the best combination in sixteen and won the race by the decisive margin of a lap. The race marked Kockler's second appearance on an Eastern track, but Lawrence has been a familiar figure on the wooden saucer for more than a decade. From 1911 to 1923 the Pacific Coast veteran has plugged away in these six-day grinds without once winning until the youngster from Chicago came along and practically swept him to victory, for it was Kockler who made the gaining of the winning lap possible on Thursday night. In the prolonged jam which resulted in the penalising of the remainder of the field for foul riding, it was the Chicago boy who carried the burden for his team. Lawrence rested him once, but Kockler's speed built up the long lead and maintained it.

Kockler's riding in this race stamps him as one of the best of the six-day riders and the one from whom Alf Goullet, the acknowledged champion, has the most to fear. Kockler had twice before been on winning teams in Chicago, but once he was paired with Goullet and the other time pitted against a weak field. Not until they stole a lap were he and his partner considered as probable winners of last week's race. Dark horses on Monday morning when the race began, they sprang into prominence Thursday and triumphed on Saturday without ever being seriously threatened by their opponents.

The loyal followers of Goullet felt sure that he would, at least, make a determined bid to overhaul the leaders in the closing hours of the grind, but this year he disappointed them. "The unconquerable Goullet," as he was called on the program, was just as heedless against the alert and well-judged riding of the leaders as the other riders. His most ardent admirers blamed the weak riding of Orlando Piani for Goullet's failure, but there were critical ones who whispered that the star of the champion has begun to fade, that future programs will find him listed simply as Goullet without the flattering adjective prefixed. If it is true that Goullet is slipping there is no reason for surprise. He, too, has been competing in six-day races for a decade, but unlike Lawrence he has always been at or near the top and under a greater strain for that reason. Like all other champions he must some day make room for a newcomer and it is well within the realm of probability that last week's race brought into prominence the rider who will eventually supplant him.

No review of the six-day races would be complete without some mention of the crowds. For several years the Garden has been filled for the closing nights of the contest, but this year there were capacity houses in the evenings from Wednesday on and larger crowds than usual during the afternoons. Large crowds have come to be the rule and not the exception in all branches of sport, but six-day racing remains the only sport which can keep its followers sitting up all night.

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TENNIS

The prospects of the United States retaining the Davis Cup in 1924 are none too reassuring at this moment. The period of the team's domination of the Tilden-Johnston combination, which for three years has stood out as invincible, passed its peak when James O. Anderson of Australia defeated Johnston in the challenge round on Aug. 31 last. Only a brilliant rally by the American pair enabled it to win the doubles match after the Australians led 2—1 in sets. This was the first time since Tilden and Johnston lifted the cup from Australia in 1920 that any challenger had threatened to make a fight for it through the last match. No longer can this country expect to make a clean sweep of the singles, and our defeat in the doubles of 1923 by Gerald Patterson and Pat O'Hara-Wood and this year's match indicate that the outcome of the doubles match of 1924 is far from a foregone conclusion.

Internal dissension now threatens to jeopardize the successful defense of the trophy in 1924. The player who has borne the brunt of the defense for three years and whose representation on the team in 1924 would practically insure this country's winning two of the singles matches threatens to retire from the international team play because of what he calls the "star chamber methods" of those entrusted with the selection of the American team. The recent criticism of him by a member of the Davis Cup Committee was only the last straw. Tilden, so he declares, has no intention of playing in the international matches again until "this procedure is broken up."

The question of whether the Davis Cup Committee should not make the selection of the doubles team earlier than it does has been raised again and again, though this is the first time that an open attack has been made upon it for what the champion terms its "secrecy." It was not until the day before the match that make-up of the team was publicly announced this year, though it was said that Williams, captain of the United States cup team, had informed practically every one interested of the team to be named in advance that he and Tilden had been selected as the doubles combination.

It seems that better results would be obtained if the team were named earlier, especially when two men are paired who have had no practice together during the season. However, the task of selecting the best combination is no easy one when there are so few records of doubles play available upon which to base estimates, and the committee was practically compelled to wait for the national doubles championship before making its selection. Both Tilden and Williams played splendid doubles in the championship and their selection was almost inevitable, even though they are both left court players and had not teamed together during the season.

Doubles play is the ugly duckling of tennis in this country. Because of its relegation to minor consideration few players take their doubles as seriously as their singles, with the result that the standard is considerably below that of singles play. The difficulties of the committee entrusted with the selecting of the team would be mitigated were doubles play fostered. The plan of holding "out" matches, which worked so well in 1921, is to be commended, and an earlier date for the national doubles championship also would help the committee to make a careful and deliberate selection and allow time for the team named to practice together.

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TURF

When the international race was proposed there were many quite ready to deprecate the whole undertaking, to prophesy that it would be a failure and that it could be nothing but harmful to thoroughbred sport. This spirit was more in evidence in England than on this side of the water, but there were plenty here who sought to discourage the affair. The critics were confounded, however, and no one at present can say what the ultimate results of that sportsmanlike venture may be. It has given a stimulating impetus to the sport in the United States, has resulted in one big match and has started the movement in France for an international contest.

Further interest in international racing was aroused by the arrival here on Saturday of Pierre Wertheimer, owner of the great Epinard, France's champion three-year-old of the year and acclaimed by many authorities as the best of his time. The French sportsman is here mainly on business, but incidentally to sound American racing men on the proposition to send our best four-year-olds to race at Longchamps next May, with Epinard representing France. M. Wertheimer would like to have Zev go to France to race his colt, but of the conformation of the American three-year-olds of this year is not available, or the best of the four-year-olds in training next Spring, he has advanced the sportsmanlike proposition of a series of races here from six furlongs to a mile and a half. He is under no delusions as to the difficulty of making any ironclad agreement at this time and realizes that everything depends upon the development as four-year-olds of the present leaders of the three-year-old division.

Already there appear numerous obstacles in the path of American horses being sent to France for a race as early as May, and it seems a great deal more likely that Epinard will make his first appearance in American tracks. The great French colt would arrive here early in July, according to his owner's tentative plans, which would allow his trainer, Eugene Leigh, ample time to fit him thoroughly for the meeting of the series of match races to begin in September and conclude in October. He believes that as long a time as that is necessary properly to acclimatise his horse and he does not propose to take the chances that were taken with Papyrus, whose training necessarily was forced under adverse conditions and at a time when the Derby winner should have had a rest instead of hard training. M. Wertheimer also promises that Epinard will be properly shod for all conditions of weather and track. American horsemen, doubtless, will take even more interest in Epinard than in Papyrus. His granddam was bred in this country, and through his sire traces half-sister tainted blood of Lexington, which bars him from the English stud book.

Meanwhile, racing is going on at the Winter tracks, the feature of the sport at New Orleans having been the riding of the remarkable young apprentice jockey Ivan Parke. He leads all others in the winning list for the year, and his record cannot be beaten even if he rides few more winners. In the first six days of December Parke rode eighteen winners out of thirty-three mounts and on seven others was in the money. If he continues at his present rate he will achieve a record that no other youngster has accomplished in recent years, that of leading in percentage as well as in the total of winning mounts. Parke is a remarkable rider for his years, possessing not only skill in leaving the barrier but also that rarest and most important of all attributes—the ability to judge pace.

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BILLIARDS

The rapid advance made by amateur billiard players was demonstrated clearly last week when the first national 18.1 balkline billiard champion was crowned. The runs and the averages were far better than many billiardists had anticipated, the playing of the six contestants at the difficult 18.1 causing great surprise. Francis S. Appleby, holder of the Eastern 18.2 balkline championship and the donor of the trophy for the first 18.1 tournament, was the winner of the 18.1 title. He triumphed only through his ability to make a sensational finish, defeating John A. Clinton Jr. of Pittsburgh by registering the record high run of the tournament, an unfinished affair of 67. Appleby made his winning effort after Clinton had taken the lead by making a high run of 50.

The winner, who finished with a record of four victories and one defeat, also had the best grand average, registering a 7 11-140, which was far better than that of Clinton. The best single average was credited to Edgar T. Appleby, the international 18.2 balkline champion, who made his 250 points in seventeen innings in one game for an average of 14 17. Francis Appleby's best averages for a single game was 16. Edgar Appleby, who finished third, had a high run of 51 and a grand average of 6 43-146; Dr. Richard M. Roscow, who was fourth, had a high run of 41 and a grand average of 4 49-141; Edward Gardner, who was fifth, had a high run of 46 and a grand average of 5 107-199, and Jacob Klinger, who was sixth and last, had a high run of 43 and a grand average of 4 116-180.

The most elaborate tournaments, both at 18.1 balkline, are scheduled this season, one the Eastern 18.2, which will be played here next month, and the second, the national Class A, which will be played in Pittsburgh in February. The results of these tournaments will go a long, long way in determining who will represent the United States in the tournament which will be held in Paris in May in connection with the Olympic games. The French billiard officials already have informed the Amateur Billiard Association that two places have been reserved for the American players.

While nothing definite has been announced, the winner of the 18.1 tournament is likely to receive some consideration when the time comes to make the selection of the American players. Francis Appleby won the 18.1 title from the best field of amateurs in the United States. The present national champion, Percy A. Collins of Chicago, was unable to take part in the tourney at the Newark A. C. last week, but will have a chance to qualify for the French competition in the national tourney in March.

The American amateurs are playing excellent billiards and critics here are not hesitant to express confidence in their ability to qualify with the best in Europe.

BASEBALL

The revelation of the fact that John McGraw is still abroad and will not be able to attend the league meetings in Chicago this week has caused something of a sensation in baseball circles. Even the Giants' officials were greatly surprised when a message was received from McGraw last Saturday, stating that he was in London on that day, and they were unable to offer any explanation for the unexpected change in his plans. Although they had not previously heard from McGraw for some time, they felt certain that he would return on Saturday, as had been originally planned, and leave for Chicago with the New York delegation yesterday afternoon. It could be plainly seen that the Giants' officials were rather indignant over the sudden upsetting of their plans for the Chicago meetings. Just what effect the absence of McGraw will have on the plans of the local National League club remains to be seen, but it will probably cause the postponement of several proposed deals which might have been completed this week if McGraw had not deferred his return to this country. It is almost certain now that no trades involving the Giants will be made in Chicago unless they had already been arranged by McGraw before his departure for Europe. In the latter event they will probably be consummated and formally announced this week. It not, they are almost certain to be deferred until McGraw's return.

Despite the absence of McGraw, who was expected to be one of the outstanding figures of the Chicago conferences, the present week will probably be a highly important one in the history of the national game. With major and minor league managers and club owners from all parts of the country assembled in the Windy City and with much important business to be transacted, the prospects of the meetings will be followed with keen interest by thousands of fans. Although from present indications the Giants will make no trades during the present week, it is likely that several important deals and a number of others of less importance will be put through. Practically every major league team will make some attempt to strengthen its line-up for the season of 1924, and one of them, Washington, is still looking for a new manager. Whether the St. Louis Cardinals will dispose of the famous Rogers Hornsby to the Cubs or some other club remains to be seen, but the report persists that the famous batsman will not be seen in a St. Louis uniform again next year. Another much-sought player is Urban Shocker, star pitcher of the Browns, whom Manager George Sisler is willing to trade. Much lively bidding for the services of the star pitcher is likely to develop as practically every other club in the American League would like to obtain his services. It would be no great surprise if the Yankees land Shocker as it is known that they intend to make a big effort to get him.

Besides a host of proposed trades that may or may not go through, there are likely to be many other important developments during the course of the Chicago conferences. One of the most important matters to come before the National Board of Arbitration today will be the dispute between William H. McCarthy and five clubs of the Pacific Coast League, which has attracted widespread attention among baseball men.

When the joint major league meeting is held on Wednesday, seventeen amendments to the rules will be presented. Among these is one by Commissioner Landis providing that he be given jurisdiction to hear and determine finally any dispute to which a major league umpire is a party, upon appeal by the umpire. This proposal might cause a lively battle as the league Presidents, Heydler and Johnson, are opposed to it.

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SWIMMING

Recent developments in England afford fresh evidence that British girl swimmers will take some beating at the coming Olympic games in Paris. Within the last few weeks Miss Hilda James, the noted Liverpool star, has covered 100 yards in 1:06 4-5, 220 yards in 2:46 3-5 and 440 yards in 6:01 3-5, all in official attacks on records against the watch; Miss Vera Tanner is credited with doing 300 in 4:01, which denotes ability to turn the quarter mile in about six minutes; Miss Constance Jeans, who holds the British record for 100 yards at 1:05 3-5, is reported to have done this distance in 1:03 4-5 at practice; Miss Florence Barker, a newcomer in the racing field, has negotiated the century in 1:06 in competition.

Now, it is worthy of note that Miss Gertrude Ederle of the Women's Swimming Association holds the world's standards for 220 and 440 yards at 2:46 1-5 and 5:54 3-5, respectively, but that no other member of the sex ever has rounded the Olympic mark in times for these events; also that Miss Ederle, who has defeated all rival sprinters in the United States and Hawaii this year, only once has gone under 1:06 for 100 yards. There can be no doubt, therefore, that the British mermaids will have to be reckoned in the Olympic free-style fixtures, which include individual swims at 100 and 400 meters and a 400-meter relay race for teams of four.

But that is not all.

It may be recalled that last Summer Miss Irene Gilbert, England's leading breast stroke swimmer, hung up a world's record of 3:20 4-5 for 300 yards, while Miss Doris Hart unofficially broke the international mark for 100 yards and Miss Mary Spencer was not very far behind at either distance. It may be remembered also that the Misses Spencer, Gilbert and James did 100 yards, back stroke, in time close to 1:20. These figures stamp the British contingent as strong favorites for the breast-stroke test and probable scorers in the back-stroke event. In fact, no American girl has done better than 3:29 3-5 for 220 yards breast stroke, and though Miss Sybil Bauer of the Illinois A. C. holds the world's back-stroke record for 100 yards at 1:14 1-5 she is the only mermaid to have beaten 1:20 within two years.

It is seen, then, that Great Britain will have a powerful, well-balanced team for the women's swimming competition at Paris. Our champions will need to be in top form if they are to repeat the clean-cut victory this country scored at the Olympics of 1920 in Antwerp. The prospects of the British girls seem the brighter in that every effort is being devoted to prepare them fittingly for the international meet. W. J. Howcroft of Liverpool, one of the world's leading amateur coaches, who make a close study of American methods while on a visit here in 1922, has been appointed supervisor of activities and he will tour the United Kingdom at intervals, helping contestants and instructors with advice and actual schooling. Under the circumstances it will be well for American girls not to allow overconfidence to affect their endeavors.

OLYMPIC DAY URGED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Committee Would Arouse Nation to Vital Importance of Athletic Training.

With the knowledge that America's future Olympic Games material must be developed from the ranks of the nation's schoolboy athletes, members of the American Olympic Committee now have under consideration an educational campaign designed to arouse the school children of the country to the importance of athletic training, not only as a means of preserving the supremacy of Uncle Sam in the competitive sports field, but as a means of promoting health and good, clean living.

It was learned yesterday that the plan under consideration provided for the establishment of what will be known as "Olympic Day." It is planned to have this day established by proclamation and devoted in the schools of the country to a study of ancient Olympic athletics and the influence of the sports on Greek national life and civilization in general. Under the proposed plan, school teachers would be required to muster a familiarity with the classic games of the past and devote at least part of the day to explaining the origin, aims and history of Olympic Games to their pupils.

Wherever practicable, athletic instructors familiar with the favorite sports of ancient times would be employed to provide demonstrations. Such exercise, it is contended by American Olympic Committee members, undoubtedly would stimulate tremendous interest in the ancient games, in the modern revival of the Olympic classic and also would add stimulus to the committee's campaign for a $250,000 fund with which to defray the expenses of the athletes, who will make the trip to Paris next Summer for the renewal of the classic sports.

The campaign for the Olympic team fund is being conducted under the direction of Major Gen. Henry T. Allen, former Commander of the American Army of Occupation. This campaign has been undertaken on a country-wide basis in a general drive to send abroad a team which will uphold America's athletic supremacy. Sponsors of the "Olympic Day" proposal believe that one of the important immediate effects of such an institution would be to bring home to the country generally the importance of the Olympic games competition and thus increase the desire of the individual to aid in producing this desirable duplication of other victories which have been scored by the wearers of Old Glory.

FRINK IS CHESS VICTOR.

Columbia Star Beats Tenner and Leads in Manhattan Tourney.

Orrin Frink Jr., Columbia University star, assumed the lead yesterday in the annual championship tournament at the Manhattan Chess Club by defeating Oscar Tenner, who until then had not lost a game, but had drawn two. Frink, who will again play for the Blue and White against Harvard, Yale and Princeton, after Christmas, has a total score of 6½-1½, followed by Tenner and Chajes, each 5—2; Kats and Kupchik, each 4½—3½; Janowski, 4—3. Janowski adjourned a hard-fought game with Samuels of Columbia, who held the international expert in splendid fashion.

Other News of Sports on Next Page

HOPPE AVERAGED 48 FOR 1,800 POINTS

Champion Says He Is Well Pleased With Form Displayed Against Suganuma.

WALLACE CAPTURES TITLE

Wins Eastern Pocket Billiard Crown After Play-Off With Vaughn and Fagan—Other Cue News.

Willie Hoppe, the world's 18.2 balkline champion, left last night for Detroit, where he will complete his training for the play-off match against Welker Cochran, which opens in Chicago one week from tonight. He is scheduled to give eight exhibitions in Detroit for four days, and stated that he expects to reach Chicago on Saturday morning.

Hoppe announced that he was more than satisfied with his form, as a result of his playing against Tadao Suganuma, the junior 18.2 balkline champion, in Philadelphia last week. Hoppe won every one of the six 200-point blocks and ran out his 1,800 points in 37 innings for an average of 48 24-37. He had one unfinished run of 203, another of 166, two of 155 and one of 126 in addition to three other runs of better than 100.

Suganuma also played well, averaging better than 37 and contributing a high run of 150. In one game Suganuma averaged 45 but Hoppe averaged 60 and won. In another game Suganuma averaged 40, but Hoppe averaged 50 and triumphed. Hoppe said that Suganuma played great billiards against him, and really felt that the junior champion had more than an even chance of surviving the series of challenge matches before him, and that he should qualify for the international tournament which will be held next Fall.

"While I expect some real opposition from Cochran," Hoppe said, "I see no reason why I should be worried. My game was put to the first test since the international tournament ended and surprised myself with my form. To average close to fifty in a 1,800-point match gives any player renewed confidence. My stroke is just as good as it ever was. I feel sure that I will make a real fight out of it next week."

Hoppe refused to make any comment on a match, but in view of the strenuous season ahead of him he outlined a hard campaign early, in order to be at the top of his game when the day for the match arrived. Cochran, originally scheduled to reach Chicago on Wednesday, will arrive there this morning, it was announced here yesterday. Cochran will practice all week and plans to keep active until the last minute.

William J. Watson won the Eastern pocket billiard championship at the clubrooms of the Society of Professional Automobile Engineers in the play-off by defeating Edward J. Fagan, 100 to 94, and Carl A. Vaughn, 100 to 63, in the first game the victor had a high run of 20 to Fagan's 18, and in the second contest he scored 22 to his opponent's 10. Before meeting Watson in the third and deciding contest Vaughn had eliminated Fagan, 100 to 71. He had a high run of 16 to Fagan's 17. The tourney marked Watson's first appearance in a championship contest.

Ralph Greenleaf, the world's champion, retains a comfortable lead in the race for the National Pocket Billiard League's championship, according to the latest figures. He has won thirty of the thirty-four games he has played and also holds the high-run mark for the season with a 77. Erwin Rudolph, who represents Manhattan in the league, is in second place with thirty-one victories and fifteen defeats.

Greenleaf will face his hardest test of the year this week. Beginning this afternoon he is scheduled to meet Frank Taberski, the former champion of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia. The matches will end tomorrow night. Greenleaf has lost to Taberski in three important matches, first in the championship tournament in 1917 and later in two challenge matches when Taberski was the titleholder. The Philadelphia matches will mark Taberski's first appearance in this section in a number of years in championship games.

Taberski will meet James Mature in four games on Wednesday and Thursday at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn and on Friday and Saturday he will wind up his Eastern trip with four games against Rudolph at the Fourteenth Street Billiard Academy.

The standing follows:

Player.	W.	L.	H.R.	P.C.
Greenleaf, Philadelphia	30	4	77	.857
Rudolph, New York	31	15	60	.674
Natalie, St. Louis	13	7	37	.650
Hueston, Chicago	21	13	53	.618
Stoutenburgh, Newark	11	7	35	.611
Gallagher, Minneapolis	10	11	32	.294
Woods, Pittsburgh	12	9	44	.571
Mature, Brooklyn	27	21	41	.563
Allen, Kansas City	22	18	74	.549
Cabernell, Detroit	20	9	71	.690
Franklin, Kansas City	13	16	40	.429
Keogh, Rochester	11	21	35	.344
Weston, Lorain	11	21	33	.344
McCoy, Richmond	11	24	47	.314
Church, Baltimore	9	27	45	.250

Morgan Hughes has displaced S. Garfinkel for the lead in the race for honors in the New York State three-cushion championship tournament now in progress at the Cranfield Billiard Parlors. Hughes has won five and lost one. F. Owles and C. Bash are tied for second place with three victories and one defeat. Bash is credited with the best game, running out in thirty-three innings in his game against Marshall.

The standing follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
M. Hughes	5	1	W. Kranser	3	3
S. Garfunkel	3	2	G. Gardner	3	3
F. Owles	3	2	H. Vantassel	3	3
C. Bash	3	2	H. Mayer	3	3
A. Meyer	3	2	E. Marshall	1	5
J. Cosgrove	3	2	R. Towbis	0	6

Jean Bruno of Austria, who will meet Tadao Suganuma in the challenge match for the junior 18.2 balkline title, has arranged a series of exhibition matches for this week against the leading amateurs he will play at the games at the Manhattan Recreation Billiard Academy. This afternoon he will meet Frank Grimes, and tomorrow afternoon he will play Edward Gardner, seven times holder of the national Class A title. On Wednesday afternoon he will engage Edgar T. Appleby, holder of the international 18.2 title, and on Thursday he will play J. R. Johann. On Friday afternoon he will conclude his exhibitions against H. A. Jamieson.

Joe Dugan of the Yankees, Jim Corbett, former heavyweight champion of the world; J. Howard Shoemaker, former national amateur pocket billiard champion, and Alfred De Ore, former world's champion at three cushions and pocket billiards, will meet in a special benefit pocket billiard match at Doyle's on Wednesday night. Dugan and De Ore will team against Corbett and Shoemaker.

Charles Harmon and L. Silver are tied for the lead in the New York State Pro Pocket Billiard Championship tourney being played at Lawler's, with five victories and one defeat each. The event will terminate this week. Today C. Schneider will play G. Wallace at 2 o'clock and at 3 o'clock W. Townsend will meet L. Silver.

The standing follows:

	W.	L.	H.R.
C. Harmon	5	1	93
L. Silver	5	1	93
F. Judice	5	2	93
F. Quinn	5	2	93
C. McDonald	4	3	93
W. Townsend	3	3	93
C. Schneider	3	3	93
G. Wallace	2	4	93
T. Marcus	1	5	93

All contestants are in a tie for the lead in the Interstate Class B 18.1 balkline championship being played at Lawler's. Today, at 3 o'clock, J. Johan will meet J. Lewis in the one game scheduled. The tourney will close this week unless a tie for final honors develops.

The standing follows:

	W.	L.	H.R.
C. Steinbugler	1	1	50
F. Gatchard	1	1	50
J. Johan	1	1	52
S. Brussel	1	1	15
J. Lewis	1	1	52

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OLYMPICS TO DRAW LARGE TENNIS ENTRY

England, France, Spain and Other Nations to Send Teams Besides United States.

COURTS TO ADJOIN STADIUM

Stands Under Construction for Feature Matches of Games—Other Net News.

The finest entry that has yet been received for the tennis play in the Olympic Games is expected for the 1924 games as a result of the announced intention of the United States Lawn Tennis Association to send the strongest available team to Paris next year. According to a report from Allan Muhr, Secretary of the International Lawn Tennis Federation, it is believed that the initial appearance of the Americans will result in greatly increased interest in the tennis matches, and a far larger entry than hertofore has been received. England, France, Spain, Portugal and other European nations, as well as the Scandinavian countries, will be strongly represented.

Preparations for the tennis play are well advanced, according to Mr. Muhr in his letter to the U. S. L. T. A., and all arrangements will be completed well before the arrival of the teams.

According to the announcement of the committee in charge of this feature of the Olympic Games, a considerable number of courts are being constructed adjacent to the Colombes Stadium. Three centre or grandstand courts have been laid out for the feature tennis matches and there will be stand accommodations surrounding these courts for from ten to twelve thousand spectators. All Olympic tennis play at Paris next Summer will be held on hard dirt courts, similar to the ones on which prominent French tournaments are staged at the Stade Français at Saint Cloud and the Racing Club de France in the Bois de Boulogne.

The Olympic tennis tournament is scheduled to be played the week of July 13-20. It is probable that a number of the foreign entrants will arrive in Paris considerably prior to that date. The French tennis Federation schedule for 1924 is being arranged so that visiting players will have all opportunities to compete in prominent hard court tournaments in various parts of France prior to the opening of the Olympic contests.

Pat O'Hara-Wood, a member of the Australian Davis Cup team of 1923, is the new singles champion of Australia. He defeated C. B. St. John in straight sets in the final round of the title tournament. O'Hara-Wood also won the doubles title, paired with St. John. They defeated Rice and Bullough in three sets out of four. Gerald Patterson, captain of the cup team of 1922 and members of the 1923 team did not compete for the titles.

A rather interesting "come back" is being staged by A. B. Jones, former Australian Davis Cup player, who, partnered with Stanley N. Doust, now playing in England, defeated Maurice McLoughlin and Harold Hackett in the only match won by the Australians in the Davis Cup preliminary round in 1913. The Australians won by the score of 2-6, 6-2, 5-7, 6-2, 9-7. Competent authorities report that Jones is showing a brand of tennis little below the best of a decade ago.

Indoor tennis play is rapidly gaining in popularity in England and Australia. In the recent covered courts tournament played at Cricklewood, England, a number of leading players of the country took part, including S. N. Doust, A. A. Fysee, C. H. Kingsley and M. J. G. Ritchie.

The opening fixture of the Riviera season is announced as the professional tournament to be played at Mentone, beginning Dec. 17. J. C. S. Rendall will defend the professional championship won last year. Among the prominent amateur players who are expected to compete in tournaments during the present Winter on the Riviera are Count de Gomar, F. G. Lowe, E. Flaquer, Lord Rocksavage, Norman Brookes, R. H. Leighton Crawford and J. M. Hillyard. Among the Americans probably will be found the name of Hugh G. M. Kelleher of New York. In the women's entry it is expected that the following prominent players will participate in the leading tournaments: Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen, Mrs. Lambert Chambers, Mrs. R. C. Covell, Miss Elizabeth Ryan, formerly of California, and Mrs. Satterthwaite.

Municipal tennis is making rapid strides in Australia. Nine new courts have been constructed in Moore Park, Sydney, of which six will be turf and three hard ore courts. A number of hard courts also are to be constructed in other parts of Sydney, including a special layout for Camperdown. Bids already have been invited for the erection of lockers and shower quarters in connection with these courts. According to a recent statement from Australia the Tennis Association is following closely the development of municipal tennis in the United States, as encouraged by the U. S. L. T. A., and is planning to adopt such features of the development as are suitable for Australia.

ICE SPEEDERS TO MEET.

Two Strong Teams Will Race Tomorrow at Iceland.

The 181st Street Ice Palace and Iceland will put strong teams of four skaters each on the rink at Iceland tomorrow night in one of the feature races of the skating carnival which will start at 10 o'clock. The event will be a mile affair, with the performers starting from scratch. The Ice Palace representatives will be Joe Moore, Eddie Myers, William Murphy and Horace Potter, while Iceland's contestants will be West Becker, Paul Forsman, Sam Goldberg and George Pickering.

There will be several other features of the program, one of which will be an attempt by Joe Moore to establish a new record for a mile and a quarter. Fancy figure skating is also on the schedule. The performers in this event will be Bros. Meyers and Emery Seigfeldt, Miss Katherine Loughran, Gimbore and Windsperger, the Misses Hilde Muller, Freda Paterson, Hilda Ruckette and Winslow and Carlisle. Dick Wilhams will display some fancy skating, Bobby McLean will appear in an exhibition of speed and Bobby Hearn in a series of acrobatic stunts.

JAPANESE WIN MATCH.

Defeat English Tennis Team, 7 to 2, in Meet Played by Gaslight.

Six Japanese lawn tennis players who are residents in London, recently defeated a team of Englishmen headed by Percy W. Rootham, by 7 to 2, in a dual meet by gaslight at Tadwich. Most of the winning team showed that they had copied the methods of Zenzo Shimisu. A feature of their play was the easy way in which they played their backhand drives.

The best match was one of the doubles in which Hamilton Price and H. B. McDonald, an old and tried English combination, barely defeated S. Imajo and H. Iwasaka after the Japanese had led at 3-1 in the final and deciding set.

English Tennis Critic Ranks 5 U. S. Players in First Ten

Five American lawn tennis players are picked as among the world's best ten by A. Wallis Myers, one of England's leading critics, who came to this country with the English women's team last Summer. In fact, he gives America the distinction of having five out of the first six, the other player being J. O. Anderson of Australia, whom he ranks third, following W. T. Tilden and W. M. Johnston, and preceding R. N. Williams, F. T. Hunter and Vincent Richards. The list, which is printed in The London Telegraph, follows:

1. W. T. Tilden, U. S. A.
2. W. M. Johnston, U. S. A.
3. J. O. Anderson, Australia.
4. R. N. Williams, U. S. A.
5. F. T. Hunter, U. S. A.
6. Vincent Richards, U. S. A.
7. B. I. C. Norton, South Africa.
8. M. Alonso, Spain.
9. J. Washer, Belgium.
10. H. Cochet, France.

THREE TENNIS STARS TOP LIST IN FRANCE

Borotra, Cochet and La Coste Are All Number Ones With Handicaps of Minus 30.3.

PARIS, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—Jean Borotra, Henri Cochet and Rene LaCoste have been awarded the highest rank among French tennis players for 1923. This announcement has just been made in the official classification of the French Tennis Federation.

All three men, with a handicap of minus 30.3, will be known as the ranking 'Number Ones' of the players of France. Their names are printed alphabetically in the classification so as to avoid any possible deduction that one is placed above the other.

Francois Blanchy, champion of France for 1922, is placed second with minus 30.2, while Jacques Brugnon, Jean Cousin and Jean Samazeuilh are in third place with minus 30.

The fourth rung in the honors is occupied by six players, Albarran, Ashanguil, Coutteau, Decugis, Feret and Hirsch, all of whom are handicapped minus 15.3. Danet and Gentien complete the first fifteen players with a handicap of minus 15.

Andre Gobert and Allain J. Gerbault, the latter of whom won fame by crossing the Atlantic to the United States in a thirty-foot boat, are not given classification owing to their failure to participate in the required number of tournaments this year.

Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen is ranked supreme among the women players. The handicapser has not dared fix the number of points she should allow adversaries. After Mlle. Lenglen there come in order Mmes. Golding, Billout and Vaussard; Mlles. Conquet, Contoe-Blavos and Vlasto; Mme. de Faurie and Mlles. Cousin and Bourgeois, forming the upper ten.

TILDEN HEADS LIST OF ENGLISH CRITIC

Myers Ranks Johnston Second—Rates Anderson Third and Richards Sixth.

While there can be no dispute about William T. Tilden's place at the top among the world's lawn tennis players, there may be doubt in some quarters as to W. M. Johnston's superior claims over J. O. Anderson of Australia, in the opinion of A. Wallis Myers, the English critic, in ranking the world's first ten. He has picked Tilden as the one who unquestionably overshadows all other players, and has placed Johnston second, ahead of the Australian. In fact, five Americans are ranked among the leading ten.

Johnston and Anderson met in the Davis Cup challenge round, and the Australian reversed the verdict of last year and won a five-set match. On the other hand, Johnston was victorious both at Wimbledon and Paris, and though he was defeated conclusively by Tilden in the final of the American championship, he was admittedly not at his best on that occasion, declares the English writer. A week later Johnston played the champion a better match at Forest Hills in the East vs. West contest, while he had victories to his credit over Tilden in his native California.

In the opinion of the English writer, Tilden and Anderson have both gained ground in the last twelve months, while Johnston has lost a little. But while Anderson might at any time repeat his success over Johnston and is quite capable of extending Tilden to the uttermost, he would not at present win a majority of matches against the winner at Wimbledon.

R. N. Williams, another of the five Americans in the leading ten, is advanced from eighth to fourth place by virtue of his consistently fine play throughout the American season. There was nothing to choose between Williams and Johnston in the final at Seabright. R was neither his strokes nor his strategy which lost Williams his match against Norton at Philadelphia. He had defeated Norton at Seabright quite comfortably and ought to have beaten him again. In doubles Williams played more brilliantly and with fewer lapses than in any previous year. He undoubtedly won the critical Davis Cup doubles for America.

Vincent Richards, also of America, who is ranked fifth, was a finalist at Wimbledon and a semi-finalist at Philadelphia. His victory over Vincent Richards in the fifth set, gained as it was from a losing position and with Richards at his best, was a fine performance. It astonished even the best judges in America. Richards has still need of sounder ground strokes, but his success at Southampton, L. I., and elsewhere, puts him at 6.

B. I. C. Norton of South Africa is ranked seventh. Norton was a semi-finalist at Wimbledon and Philadelphia, gaining his place at Wimbledon by a surprising victory over Williams. Until this performance he had scarcely shown qualities which merited his inclusion in the first ten. In none of the American tournaments preceding the championships had he got further than the semi-final, but at Boston, when winning the doubles championship with Tilden, he played with more skill and judgment.

Manuel Alonso is the anothes European who has taken temporary anchorage in America. This player from Spain is ranked eighth. He can claim Tilden as a victim this year, and on hard courts, which he prefers, he now holds his own with any American. By the fact that he came to turf courts very late in the last Summer he did not do justice to his best game in the August tournaments.

Jean Washer of Belgium is placed ninth. He was a finalist at Paris, and there played a very level five-set match with Johnston. After Alonso he is probably the leading Continental. H. Cochet of France, who is ranked tenth, has gone back a little, in the opinion of Mr. Myers, but he won the "world's" covered court championship, the last of its line, at Barcelona, and a player of his natural ability is certain to make a deeper impression in future tournaments.

NINE FALSE ALARMS KEEP FIREMEN BUSY

Work of Rescuers Increased During an Active Night by Mischief Makers.

TWO MEN ARE ARRESTED

Eighteen Children and Fifteen Babies in St. Barnabas Home Carried to Safety.

While firemen and policemen were rescuing persons in peril at several fires yesterday their work was largely increased by mischief makers, who turned in nine false alarms. There were twenty-one alarms between midnight and 6:30 A. M., including the fake bellringers, which required the movement of about 200 pieces of apparatus and kept most of the firemen throughout the borough on the run throughout the night.

The police of the West 152d Street Station arrested Nathan Stern, 30, of 1,453 Amsterdam Avenue, and Herman Rosenberg, 30, of 600 West 180th Street, on charges of malicious mischief, after a false alarm had been sent from a box at 184th Street and St. Nicholas Avenue.

One of the rescues was that of Mrs. Mary Purchuda, who was ill and in bed with her new born infant, in the tenement at 135 Crosby Street. The woman and child were carried to safety by policeman Martin Green of the Mercer Street Station.

All of the fires were extinguished with little damage except at 40 Bleecker Street, a loft building, where the flames went through two of the floors. Stocks of several dealers were damaged by fire and water. In the rear is St. Barnabas Home at 304-6 Mulberry Street, where many of the inmates were in a non-fireproof part of the structure. Deputy Fire Chief Heffernan and Police Sergeants Fern and Yoksalis of the Mercer Street Station aided attendants to remove eighteen children and fifteen babies to safer quarters.

ARMY MOTOR SCHOOL.

Course Will Be Open to Candidates From All Branches.

With the army mule being rapidly supplanted by motorized equipment, the War Department has authorized the opening of a school at Fort Hancock, N. J., on Dec. 15, to build up a corps of motor experts from men of all branches of the service. Opportunity for soldiers stationed in New York, New Jersey and Delaware to attend the courses of instruction was announced yesterday by Major General Robert Lee Bullard, commanding the Second Army Corps Area, at Governors Island.

Candidates from Forts Hamilton, Wadsworth, Totten, Du Pont and Hancock, selected largely on their educational qualifications, will form the first class. Other classes for men sending the instruction will be opened at sixty day intervals until all posts in this corps area have been included.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Forecast:

North Carolina—Cloudy Monday; local rains in west; Tuesday rain; not much change in temperature.

South Carolina—Cloudy Monday, probably local rains in west; Tuesday rain; mild temperature.

Georgia—Cloudy, with local rains in west and north Monday; Tuesday rain; colder in northwest by Tuesday night.

Florida—Fair Monday; Tuesday cloudy, probably showers in extreme north; little change in temperature.

Extreme Northwest Florida, Alabama, Mississippi—Showers, with mild temperature Monday; Tuesday rain and colder.

Tennessee—Rain Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Kentucky—Rain Monday and Tuesday; somewhat colder in north Monday; colder Tuesday.

Ohio—Rain Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday and in extreme south Monday.

Illinois—Rain, somewhat colder Monday, probably mixed with snow flurries north; Tuesday somewhat unsettled, colder south.

Indiana—Rain Monday and probably Tuesday; colder Tuesday.

Lower Michigan—Fair north, probably rain or snow south Monday; Tuesday partly cloudy rain or snow southeast; somewhat colder.

Upper Michigan—Fair Monday and Tuesday, not much change in temperature.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Monday, probably rain or snow southeast; somewhat colder; Tuesday fair.

Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota—Fair Monday and Tuesday; not much change in temperature.

Nebraska—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday, except somewhat unsettled southeast Monday; slightly colder Monday.

Kansas—Cloudy Monday, probably rain or snow extreme east; somewhat colder; Tuesday fair.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COLUMBIA CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells on Friday, Dec. 21, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 193-195 Mercer St. and immediately thereafter at Kaplan & Arkin, Inc., Garage, 136-137 Division St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of leather goods, tobacco pouches, leather hair curlers, pocketbooks, novelties, large quantity artificial leather, automobile accessories, hardware, automobile leather tops, adding machines, typewriters, safe, office furniture, fixtures, etc.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 49 Chambers St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN S. OLIVER and HARRY F. MALONE Individually and as co-partners trading as OLIVER & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 10th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 3 P. M., at 15 Moore St., and immediately thereafter at 553 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, fixtures, etc.

HENRY CAPLAN, Receiver.
ALLAN D. EMIL, Attorney for Receiver, 1 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY ROTHMAN, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Dec. 17th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 553 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's clothing, slippers, rubbers, showcases, safe, fixtures, etc. Also the Receiver's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of the lease of premises formerly occupied by the bankrupt, 853 Westchester Ave., Bronx.

JUDSON B. WILDS, Receiver.
BENJAMIN B. WICKSELL, Attorney for Receiver, 262 8th Ave., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOL FEINSTEIN, Alleged Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, December 10, 1923, by order of the Court, at 1:00 P. M., at 1,891 Madison Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of stationery, toys, dolls, fixtures, etc.

ELIZABETH READ, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 139 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HATCRAFT, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 10th, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 55 W. 35th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of hats, millinery supplies, machinery, fixtures, etc.

EDMUND WRIGHT, Receiver.
SAMUEL STURTZ, Attorney for Receiver, 220 Broadway, New York.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Pressure has increased decidedly during the last twenty-four hours over North Atlantic States and the lake region and almost generally west of the Mississippi River, except over the West Gulf States, where a disturbance was central Sunday night. Pressure has remained high from the South Atlantic States eastward to Bermuda. A second disturbance was central north of Newfoundland Sunday night and moving eastward. There has been rain within the last twenty-four hours in the Middle Atlantic States and Southern New England.

The southwestern disturbance will move northeastward and it will be attended by rain in the lower lake region, Southern New England, Middle Atlantic States, Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States Monday and Tuesday and in Northern New England and the South Atlantic States on Tuesday. The temperature will be lower in the Atlantic States from Virginia northward Monday, in the Ohio Valley Monday and Tuesday and in Tennessee and East Gulf States on Tuesday. Mild temperature will continue in the South Atlantic States.

COOPERATIVE WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Station.	Temperature, High.	Low.	Barom-eter.	Rain-fall.	Weather.
Abilene	70		29.94		Clear
Albany	50	48	30.16	.02	Clear
Atlanta	64		30.10	.14	Cloudy
Atlantic City	58	48	30.10		Cloudy
Baltimore	64	48	30.08		Cloudy
Bismarck	28		30.38	.14	Cloudy
Boston	54	50	30.12	.10	Cloudy
Buffalo	48	42			Clear
Charleston	70	60	30.22		Clear
Chicago	46	44	30.30		Cloudy
Cincinnati	60		30.04	.40	Rain
Cleveland	44	44	30.20	.01	Cloudy
Denver	22	18	30.60	.10	Snow
Detroit	48	40	30.28		Cloudy
Galveston	72	60	29.96		Cloudy
Helena	30		30.60		Clear
Jacksonville	76	58	30.20		Clear
Kansas City	48	38	30.10		Cloudy
Los Angeles	68		30.00		Clear
Milwaukee	44	42	30.24		Cloudy
Minneapolis					
St. Paul	32		30.34		Cloudy
New Orleans	74	60	30.04	.14	Cloudy
New York	57	47	30.11	.08	Rain
Oklahoma	46	36	30.10		Cloudy
Philadelphia	62	46	30.12	.01	Rain
Pittsburgh	56	42	30.14	.52	Rain
Portland, Me.	50	42	30.12		Clear
Portland, Ore.	48		30.66		Cloudy
Salt Lake City	28		30.58		Clear
San Antonio	74		29.84		Pt. Cl'dy
San Diego	66		30.18		Clear
San Francisco	58		30.46		Clear
Seattle	48		30.60		Cloudy
St. Louis	50	48	30.08		Rain
Washington	54	46	30.08		Cloudy

Northern New England—Increasing cloudiness and colder Monday followed by snow or rain Monday night or Tuesday.

Southern New England—Cloudy and colder, probably rain Monday; Tuesday rain.

Eastern New York—Cloudy and somewhat colder; probably rain in south portion Monday; Tuesday rain in south and rain or snow in north portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and District of Columbia—Rain Monday and Tuesday; colder Monday.

Western New York—Cloudy, probably followed by rain Monday; Tuesday rain; no change in temperature.

NEW YORK CITY WEATHER RECORDS.

Official Temperature.

8 AM.	48	12 M.	53
9 AM.	47	1 PM.	54
10 AM.	49	2 PM.	54
11 AM.	49	3 PM.	55
12 M.	52	4 PM.	56
1 PM.	53	5 PM.	53
2 PM.	54	6 PM.	52
3 PM.	55	9 PM.	51
4 PM.	56	10 PM.	51
5 PM.	53	11 PM.	50

Average temperature yesterday, 52.
Average same date last year, 37.
Average same date for 40 years, 36.

Barometer, 30.00 at 8 A. M., 30.16 at 8 P. M.

Humidity, 78 at 8 A. M., 71 at 8 P. M.

Winds at 8 A. M., southwest, velocity 15 miles; at 8 P. M., northeast, velocity 11 miles.

Weather, partly cloudy at 8 A. M.; rain at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
12:35—171 E. 91 St.; M. Ihlenberg. Not given
1:20—108 W. 3d and 3 Av., not given. None
1:50—447 Westchester Av. the Bronx: not given. Not given
1:50—620 W. 167 St.; not given. Not given
2:45—733 Amsterdam Av.; B. Brown Basket Co. Not given
3:30—307 Stanton St.; auto; L. Firstenberg. Not given
6:00—520 W. 30th St.; Century Garage, Inc. Not given
6:40—427 E. 88 St.; H. Zimmerman. Not given
P.M.
12:25—38 W. 57 St.; not given. Not given
2:40—11 St. and 6 Av., auto; E. Dunn. Not given
5:00—525 E. 157 St.; M. Fostello. No damage
5:00—243 W. 61 St.; I. Rapport. Slight
5:15—222 E. 126 St.; not given. Not given
5:20—813 E. 180 St., the Bronx; J. Fiershenbaum. Not given
5:45—264 St. and Nagle Ave.; not given. None
6:25—43 E. 19 St.; Columbia Novelty Co. Not given
6:30—84 St. and 1 Av. (auto); R. Achella. Slight
7:00—314 E. 115 St.; A. Muzzo. Slight
7:10—976 Leggett Av., the Bronx; G. Warrenberger. Slight
7:35—200 W. 59 St.; B. Carroll. Not given
8:15—2,923 3 Av.; N. McLaughlin. Slight
9:10—100 W. 24 St.; Hoyt Engraving Co. Slight
10:15—44 W. 27 St.; R. & M. Handkerchief Co. Slight

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT B. KEGERREIS & WALTER A. BREIDENBACH individually and as co-partners as ROBERT B. KEGERREIS & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Dec. 20, 1923, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 553 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of jewelry, pins, chains, bracelets, lockets, knives, cuff links, earrings, necklaces, cigarette holders, jewelry trays and holders.

ALEXANDER B. ROTCH, Receiver.
EDWARD REES, Attorney for Receiver, 271 Broadway, New York.

Where The New York Times may be obtained:

BOSTON—120 Boylston Street, telephone Beach 2134.

CHICAGO—1202 Tribune Building, telephone Central 2447.

DETROIT—703 Ford Building, telephone Cadillac 5700.

LOS ANGELES—11 Times Building, telephone Pico, 9700.

PHILADELPHIA—Central News Company, Washington Square, telephone Lombard 5710.

ST. LOUIS—401 Globe-Democrat Building, telephone Olive 1500.

SAN FRANCISCO—742 Market Street, telephone Kearny 2121.

WASHINGTON—711 Albee Building, telephone Main 137, and 1416 New York Ave., N. W., telephone Main 1214.

LONDON—162a Queen Victoria Street, E. C., telephone City 9040.

PARIS—16 Rue de la Paix, telephone Gutenberg 56-50.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Derflinger	Bremen	Nov. 27
Ulua	Port Limon	Dec. 1
Colombia	Colon	Nov. 29
Caracas	Curacao	Nov. 30
Muniamar	Nuevitas	Dec. 6
Matura	Grenada	Dec. 1

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Muenchen	Bremen	Nov. 30
Pittsburg	Bremen	Nov. 30
American Legion	Buenos Aires	Nov. 23
Martinique	Kingston	Dec. 6
San Lorenzo	San Juan	Dec. 6
Cleveland	Hamburg	Nov. 29

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Majestic	Southampton	Dec. 5
Reliance	Hamburg	Dec. 1
San Pablo	Puerto Barrios	Dec. 3
Siboney	Havana	Dec. 6
Laconia	Liverpool	Dec. 1

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Finland	San Pedro	Nov. 27
Lituania	Copenhagen	Dec. 1
President Polk	London	Dec. 1

DUE THURSDAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Carrillo	Santa Marta	Dec. 5

Other Incoming Steamships

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
River Orontes	Smyrna	Nov. 9
Barfond	Bathurst	Dec. 3
Steel Trader	Colon	Nov. 28
City of Bagdad	Port Said	Nov. 6
London Exchange	Queenstown	Nov. 11

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Arcturus	Gibraltar	Nov. 15
Robert Luckenbach	San Pedro	Nov. 15
Robin Goodfellow	Colon	Nov. 30
San Francisco Maru	Colon	Nov. 28
Santa Clara	Colon	Dec. 3
York Castle	St. Vincent	Nov. 22
K. R. Kingsbury	San Pedro	Nov. 15

DUE TODAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Natirar	Shields	Nov. 12
Eastern Tempest	Shields	Nov. 14
Samarinda	Oran	Nov. 31

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From	Date.
West Calumb	Marseilles	Nov. 22
Ala	Antwerp	Nov. 27
Edward Luckenbach	Colon	Nov. 4

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Steamer.	From	Date.
F. G. Barstow	San Pedro	Nov. 20
Mount Carroll	Colon	Dec. 3
Standard	Colon	Dec. 3
War Sidar	Tampico	Dec. 3

Outgoing Steamships Carrying Mail

SAIL TODAY.

Steamer.	Destination.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.	Carries Mail For
Harmodius	Cape Town	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.	South Africa (specially addressed only).

SAIL TOMORROW.

Britannia	Lisbon	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.	Azores Islands and Portugal.
Derrflinger	Bremen	8:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Germany (specially addressed).
Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Spain (specially addressed only).
Nyhavn	Barahona	2:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.	Turks Island and Dominican Republic.
Cameens	Bahia	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	No mails.
Suffren	Havre		11:00 A.M.	No mails.
Bourdonnais	Vigo		11:00 A.M.	

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

Paris	Havre	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	France. (Other countries specially addressed.)
George Washington	Bremen	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia. (Canaries and Italy specially addressed.)
President Van Buren	London	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed.)
West Nunho	Accra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Azores, Cape Verdes, Canaries (West Africa specially addressed.)
Conte Rosso	Naples	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Italy.
Braga	Beyrouth	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Greece, Turkey, Rumania, Syria, Palestine (specially addressed).
Belgian	Antwerp	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Belgium, Luxemburg (specially addressed).
Silvia	St. Johns	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Newfoundland.
Strasola	Santa Marita	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Jamaica, Colombia. (Canal Zone and Panama specially addressed.)
Fredericia	Barahona	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.	Dominican Republic.
Bensdicl	Porto Aligre	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Pernambuco, Natal, Maceio. (Other parts Brazil specially addressed.)
Paul Luckenbach	Colon		5:00 P.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Amapala City, Colombia, Ecuador. (Honduras specially addressed.)

SAIL THURSDAY.

Laconia	Liverpool	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Europe, Africa, West Asia (specially addressed).
Hansa	Hamburg	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Germany (specially addressed).
Cabo Espariel	Cadiz	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Spain (specially addressed).
Santa Teresa	Valparaiso	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	Canal Zone, Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Bolivia, Chile, Peru, except Iquitos. (Honduras specially addressed.)
Mexico	Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.	Yucatan, Campeche. (Cuba and other parts Mexico specially addressed.)
Maraval	Georgetown	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	Grenada, St. Vincent, Trinidad, Ciuded Bolivar, Guiana.
Colombia	San Jose de Cucuta	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.	El Salvador, Nicaragua, except East Coast. (Canal Zone, Panama, Guatemala specially addressed.)
Gen. Gorgas	Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti (except Cape Haitien, Pt. de Paix, Gonaives, St. Marc), Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador.
Flora	Maracaibo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.	Haiti, Curacao, Venezuela (specially addressed).

SAIL FRIDAY.

W. M. Tupper	Jacmel	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Haiti
Commodore Rollins	Kingston	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.	Jamaica. (Cuba specially addressed.)

Other Outgoing Steamships

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
Atlas Maru, Kobe	Dec. 10	11:00 A.M.
Rangoon Maru, Shanghai	Dec. 12	2:00 P.M.
Maine, London	Dec. 13	9:00 A.M.
Jean Laurent, Havre	Dec. 15	10:00 A.M.
Louis, Hamburg	Dec. 15	10:00 A.M.
Alexandra, Copenhagen	Dec. 15	9:00 A.M.
King City, Hamburg	Dec. 16	11:00 A.M.
City of Auckland, Bombay	Dec. 15	10:00 A.M.

Steamer and Destination.	Time of Sailing. Date.	Hour.
London Exchange, London	Dec. 15	11:00 A.M.
Zarembo, St. Nazaire	Dec. 18	10:00 A.M.
Marengo, Hull	Dec. 22	10:00 A.M.
Nortonian, Manchester	Dec. 22	9:00 A.M.
Montana, Hamburg	Dec. 22	11:00 A.M.
St. Jean Laurent, Havre	Dec. 22	9:00 A.M.
Malmin, (Gothenburg	Dec. 24	10:00 A.M.

Foreign Ports—Arrivals and Departures

ARRIVED.

Steamer.	At	Date.
Madras City	Hamburg	Dec. 4
West Eldara	Dunkirk	Dec. 5
Westphalia	Copenhagen	Dec. 5
Bloemfontein	Port Natal	Dec. 6
Langton Hall	Aden	Dec. 7
Chickasaw	London	Dec. 7
Dromore Castle	Cape Town	Dec. 7
General Smuts	Cape Town	Dec. 7
Eindicott	Singapore	Dec. 7
Celtic	Queenstown	Dec. 9
Samaria	Queenstown	Dec. 9

SAILED.

Steamer.	From	Date.
Cedric	Queenstown	Dec. 9
Bolton Castle	Singapore	Dec. 8
Bendu	Sierra Leone	Dec. 8
Pandel	Sierra Leone	Dec. 7
Tyrrifjord	Sidra	Dec. 7
Duilio	Naples	Dec. 8

Reported by Radio

SS Majestic (White Star Line), incoming from Southampton, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 59, North River, Tuesday forenoon.

SS Pittsburg (White Star Line), incoming from Bremen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, Monday morning.

SS American Legion (Munson Line), incoming from Rio de Janeiro, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 11, Hudson River, Monday afternoon.

SS Laconia (Cunard Line), incoming from Liverpool, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 56, North River, Tuesday forenoon.

SS Muenchen (North German Lloyd Line), incoming from Bremen, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 7, Hoboken, Monday afternoon.

SS Pittsburg (United American Line), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, Tuesday afternoon.

SS Cleveland (United American Line), incoming from Hamburg, was reported yesterday; no distance given; due at Pier 60, North River, late Monday.

Transpacific Mails

The connecting mails close at the G. P. O. and City Hall P. O. Station, New York, at 6:00 P. M. daily, as follows:

Hawaii, via San Pedro, Cal.	Calawali	Dec. 10
Japan, Korea and China (specially addressed correspondence only), via Seattle	Iyo Maru	Dec. 10
Japan, Korea, China, Siam, Siberia, French Indochina, Netherlands East

300 TRADE GROUPS SEEK TAX REFORMS

Program Backed by 75,000 Employers Calls for Easing of Surcharges.

HITS OVERLAPPING LEVIES

Duplication of Federal and State Imposts Opposed—Tax-Exempt Securities Favored.

More than 300 industrial associations, said to include 75,000 employers in every section of the United States, organized as the National Industrial Council, companion organization to the National Association of Manufacturers, have united on a program and recommendations for the correction of existing evils in Federal and State tax laws. According to John E. Edgerton, Chairman of the Industrial Council, who made public the program yesterday, the reforms were formulated by a special committee after sixteen months of study, during which conferences were held in many cities and the opinions of leading bankers, industrialists and tax and governmental authorities were gathered.

Embodying eight fundamental principles, the program, which will be urged upon Congress as the basis for the revision of the revenue laws, is as follows:

"A tax being an enforced contribution upon the individual for the support of Government, the power of taxation should be exercised by the Government to provide such revenue only as is essential for the economic performance of its functions.

"Every person should expect to aid in some reasonable measure in the support of Government. Since, however, many are not in a position at any given time to make their proper contribution in the form of direct taxes, it is inevitable that there should be some marked inequality in the initial assessment as between individuals. In recognition of this fact, the assessment against some persons will therefore necessarily partake of the nature of an indirect tax levied at the source before final distribution of the tax burden is made through the medium of increased cost of goods and services.

"Taxes should be definite in method of computation and amount, and levied without arbitrary discrimination, and in the levy the function of assessment should be separate from and should precede collection.

"The fullest co-operation is essential between Federal and State Governments in defining and delimiting their respective fields of taxation for the purpose of avoiding duplication of burdens and to secure desirable uniformity.

"No tax should be levied in form or amount so as to discourage individual initiative in operation of existing production or establishment of new enterprises.

"The taxing of individual incomes beyond a certain point discourages investment in productive enterprises, and encourages investors to seek protection in tax-exempt securities or other devices, to the serious detriment of industry and the welfare of the people. Whenever surtaxes are resorted to for the purpose of securing additional income, the maximum limit of assessment should be maintained at a rate sufficiently low to excite reliable flow of revenue and to encourage investment in productive enterprises."

In a general discussion of these principles the report said:

"From 1903 to 1921 the total expenditures for all governmental purposes increased from $1,773,186,000 to $9,373,500,000, and taxes for the support of the Federal Government increased 750 per cent., for State Government 400 per cent. and for municipal Government 500 per cent."

After recommending further reduction of surtaxes in Federal Income Tax law, "so as to tempt back into productive enterprises a larger volume of investment funds," the report opposed the proposed abolition of tax-exempt securities as "impractical" and urged "retention of a 'cyclone cellar' for penalized capital investors."

GIRL GOES 10,000 MILES TO AN ISLAND WEDDING

She Sails From Liverpool to Join Her Fiance on Fanning Island, in the Pacific.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—Beginning a journey of 10,000 miles to get married on Fanning Island, in the North Pacific, Miss Margaret Birch, formerly a London schoolmistress, sailed aboard the Cedric to join her fiancé, Major Cuthbert Burnculander, who is manager of a company on the lonely isle, engaged in developing copra exports.

She is accompanied by other officers of the same company journeying to the island, proceeding to New York, and the party will complete the trip from San Francisco in the company's 300-ton schooner Doris Crane. This craft will take twenty-eight days to make the voyage and after that will make four voyages yearly to keep the company in touch with the mainland of America.

Before sailing Miss Birch said that the long voyage and loneliness of Fanning Island had no terrors for her. Her marriage, she explained, would have to be solemnized by the schooner's captain, because there was nobody else there to perform the ceremony. She was sure she could make a happy home, untroubled by fashions, and would return on leave every two or three years.

ROBBED BY PARIS DANCER.

Grandson of Philadelphian Had Shipboard Romance.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—On the ship which recently brought him to France, John Kerr, 25 years old, said to be the grandson of a wealthy Philadelphian, met the girl of his dreams. She was blond, petite and French, and told the ardent American that she was well known on the Paris stage as a dancer.

During the voyage the courtship was not entirely unsuccessful, and when the young couple arrived in Paris Kerr persuaded the girl to install herself in a sumptuous apartment in a hotel on the Champs Elysees. Pursuing the courtship, Kerr persuaded the girl to break her engagement in a Montmartre cabaret, which she declared brought her back to France, and for the next several days he apparently made her forget her career by bestowal of gifts.

Yesterday morning the young Mademoiselle went to a couturier. At least that is where she told Kerr she was going. Kerr, to pass the dull moments till her return, went to the Rue de la Paix to buy a bracelet which the girl had admired the day before. When the purchase was completed, however, he discovered that his purse was missing.

All day Kerr waited, struggling against suspicion, and finally, last night, unable to sleep, he reported his double loss to the police.

The friendly Commissaire assured Kerr he would find the girl, but was not so sanguine about the money. The young woman, he said, was well known to the police and had already been fined four times for working the same game.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich Bros. Co.: Mrs. R. King, infants' wear, children's coats, dresses; Miss A. M. Gallagher, coats, suits, dresses, furs; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.: J. Wolf, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

BALTIMORE—N. Hess Sons, Inc.: N. G. Hess, shoes; Thomas E. Davis, leather shoe findings; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller & Co.: A. W. Love, piece goods; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh).

BALTIMORE—Brager's: M. Hartmann, representing; 383 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

BALTIMORE—A. S. Katzenberg & Bros.: A. S. Katzenberg, percales, ginghams, lawns; Pennsylvania.

BALTIMORE—L. Liesman, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—D. Friedman & Co.: S. J. Friedman, jobs Fall coats, Spring dresses, capes; Pennsylvania.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Hammel D. G. Co.: I. Swift, jobs silk, jersey dresses; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey Co.: H. Liebes, jobs coats, dresses, basement; 225 5th Av., Room 911.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.: Miss M. E. Blackden, small wares, hair goods; 423 4th Av.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co. Basement—Mr. Bloom, lamps, novelties, knitted suits; Mr. Reid, coats, dresses; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: Filene's basement; W. B. Rieter, misses and women's coats; 225 5th Av.

BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.: J. Fallason, clothing materials; Imperial.

BUFFALO—The Buffalo Shirt Co.: R. N. Wood, piece goods; Pennsylvania.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Co.: Miss R. Harris, trimmed hats; Pennsylvania.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros.: L. D. Dail, jobs better dresses; 333 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins).

CHICAGO—Handel Bros.: Miss F. S. Tarson, misses', stouts' waists, underwear; M. Siegel, silk and muslin underwear; basement; 15 E. 22d.

CHICAGO—Boston Store: F. L. Millington, curtains, draperies; F. Breen, dress goods; 44 E. 23d.

CHICAGO—Lavitus & Flansburg Corp. (Letter Building Stores): I. Mendelsohn, Mr. Rosin, radio sets, radio parts; 115 W. 30th (B. F. Levis).

CHICAGO—Emporium World Millinery Co.: A. R. Stumer, millinery; 48 W. 35th.

CHICAGO—Lampert-Mannyer Supply Co.: E. E. Sharp, corsets; Commodore.

CHICAGO—Hillman's: J. Kieker, jobs English broadcloth shirts; 131 W. 35th (Hart-Flanagan & Co.).

CHICAGO—Hillman's: M. H. Meyer, silks, wash goods, linings, blankets; 131 W. 35th (Hart, Flanagan & Co.).

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.: E. Blume, curtains; V. M. Rose, men's, young men's and boys' suits; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—Hoveland, Sardeson & McCollin: E. Clark, coats, suits; 303 5th Av. (A. Alderscher).

CHICAGO—Kahn Bros.: A. Kahn, coats, suits; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

CHICAGO—Klafter & Sobel: D. Sobel, dresses; 370 7th Av. (Münzer-Mann Co.); Pennsylvania.

CINCINNATI—Lehman, Meise & Co.: M. Meise, ready-to-wear, towels, knit goods; Pennsylvania.

CLEVELAND—Kennedy Co. (jobbers): B. Sam, spring suits, coats; 1,333 B'way, 11th floor.

CLEVELAND—Braff, Schwartz, Hunt Co.: A. Hunt, high-class Spring dresses; 1,166 B'way, Room 216.

CLEVELAND—Klopper Bros.: A. Klopper, hosiery, knit goods; N. Klopper, novelties; Commodore.

COLUMBUS—The Union Co.: Miss A. Mackin, underwear, negligees, dresses, sports wear; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

DALLAS, Texas—Perkins D. G. Co.; G. B. Bogart, piece goods; 60 Worth (White & Hutchison).

DELHI, N. Y.—V. A. McLaurin, Spring coats; 1,140 B'way (Davison Co.).

DETROIT—Miss Crowley Bros.: E. A. Burkhardt, women's ready-to-wear; 45 Leonard (F. W. Binzen).

DULUTH, Minn.—Steele Apparel Co.: J. S. Steele, cloaks, suits; Pennsylvania.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—John Stillman: M. Goldman, jobs cheap wool dresses; 894 B'way, 5th floor.

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Kaufman's: Miss C. E. Wilhelm, millinery; 1,180 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; C. W. Etreymeyer, leather goods, jewelry, art goods; 382 4th Av. (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson Co.: Miss C. Webber, infants' wear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

INDIANAPOLIS—Sulig Dry Goods Co.: M. J. Dolan, underwear, knit underwear, petticoats, negligees; Miss A. A. Taylor, dresses, costumes; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

INDIANAPOLIS—Traugott Bros.: Louis Traugott, women's and children's wear; 117 W. 33d (Hoffman & Hartbiay).

KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.: Mrs. P. D. Gibbs, coats, dresses; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

LOS ANGELES—Faris-Walker: Miss S. Bell, jobs coats, suits, capes; 115 W. 30th (Weill & Hartmann).

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Howard & Co.: C. B. Howard, coat, suit materials; Imperial.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—J. R. Millner Co.: I. Swift, jobs silk, jersey dresses; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Field's: S. T. Gane, ladies' coats, dresses, furs; 1,140 B'way (Room 604).

MINNEAPOLIS—Young-Quinlan Co.: Miss N. C. Claire, misses' and children's wear; 220 5th Av. (F. Atkins).

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.: J. V. Cavanna, draperies, rugs; 275 5th Av. (Retail Research Association).

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.: C. H. McGraw, infants' wear and dresses; 43 Leonard (Room 415).

NEW CASTLE, Pa.—Chas. W. Nolan, coats, suits, dresses; McAlpin.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Mandel & Harris, Inc.: S. Harris, representing; Mrs. R. Jacobs, ready-to-wear; Mrs. Anderson, basement mdse.; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

OMAHA, Neb.—The Vogue: S. D. Newman, ready-to-wear; 370 7th Av. (Wm. Gross & Co.).

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne-Hammer Dry Goods Co.: M. A. Rooskar, ribbons, handkerchiefs, hosiery, neckwear; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh).

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne-Hammer Dry Goods Co.: V. L. Webster, blankets, bedding, cotton; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh); Collingwood.

PEORIA, Ill.—Clarke & Co.: Miss B. Baker, women's neckwear, ready-to-wear; 105 Grand. (American D. G. Co.).

PHILADELPHIA—Strawbridge & Clothier Co.: Miss T. Casey, jobs party and silk dresses; J. Keelan, jobs fur-trimmed bolivia coats; 1,133 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Nimbel Bros.: E. Bohr, leather goods, trunks; Mr. Zauner, candy; B'way and 32d (N. T. Office).

PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.: Miss O. Lowenstein, misses', girls', junior wear; 1,225 B'way (S. M. Goldberg).

PHILADELPHIA—Lauretta Dress Co.: S. Lavitties, high-class linen dresses, only 1-5 P. M.; 1,261 B'way, Room 722.

PHILADELPHIA—Needles-Booker Co.: L. Needles, shirtings; 200 5th Av.; Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA—H. I. Well, buttons; Pennsylvania.

POTTSVILLE, Pa.—Pomeroy's, Inc.; Miss M. E. Keenan, coats, suits, waists; 240 Madison Av.; Imperial.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Albert Pfeifer & Co.; Miss B. Goldberg, ready-to-wear; 382 4th Av. (Kirby, Block & Fischer).

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.; Miss T. Cohen, basement, jobs dresses; Miss L. Salinsky, jobs muslins for January sales; Mr. Mc. Schnetzler, children's wear, men's shirts; Imperial.

ROCHESTER—Duffy-Powers Co.: C. H. Jones, art needlework; Imperial.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas—Joske Bros.: H. Leopold, furnishings; 43 Leonard.

SAN FRANCISCO—Granada Knit Mills; J. Lulley, men's tweed sweaters and vests; 1261 B'way (S. Solomon).

SAN FRANCISCO—Fuld & Hoffman; S. Hoffman, Spring coats; 225 5th Av. (L. Hart).

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Sloth & Co.; M. Berman, hosiery, underwear; M. Sloth, dry goods, notions, men's furnishings; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; T. D. Page, ready-to-wear; 1,113 B'way (E. M. Sostman).

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.: W. Kramer, G. Goldberg, men's suits, overcoats; 1,372 B'way (National Dept. Stores).

ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix Dry Goods Co.: A. Meakin, notions; M. Daly, overall manufacturing department; H. Schasch, notions; 377 B'way, Room 908.

ST. LOUIS—Marquette Cloak & Suit Co.: M. Frank, children's coats, silk dresses; 1123 B'way, Room 703.

ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co.: J. Gottlieb, mdse. mgr., ready-to-wear; M. H. Manovill, ready-to-wear, basement; 1,107 B'way.

TOPEKA, Kan.—Warren M. Crosby Co.: C. Adams, coats, suits, waists, furs, underwear, infants' wear; Pennsylvania.

TULSA, Okla.—Seidenbach's; J. L. Seidenbach, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON — Woodward & Lothrop; E. W. Rowercomb, traveling goods; Miss M. P. Hayden, skirts, petticoats; H. E. Mockbee, jewelry, small wares, downstairs store; 370 7th Av., Room 1701.

WASHINGTON—Manasbach Bros.: R. W. Koontz, men's, boys furnishings; Breslin.

WASHINGTON—Wanamaker Co.: Miss C. Webber, infants' wear; 38 W. 32d (Littman & Storch).

WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Sol Heller & Sons; S. Heller, underwear, Pennsylvania.

WILMINGTON, Del.—H. Nopkin & Sons; C. Topkis, ready-to-wear, millinery; 32 W. 36th (Jay & Co.).

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — Strouse-Hirshberg Co.: I. Swift, jobs silk, jersey dresses; 1,150 B'way (F. Lilienthal, Inc.).

IROQUOIS ADMIT CAYUGAS TO COUNCIL

New York Tribe Gains Recognition of the Six Nations After 111 Years.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—The hundred-eleven-year vigil of the Cayuga Indians of New York State for representation in the Council of State of the six nations of the Iroquois Confederacy ended late last night with installation of four Cayuga braves, nominated for the honor by squaws of their nation, according to ancient Iroquois law, as Iroquois chieftains entitled to sit and vote in the law-making body of the Confederacy.

Not since 1813, when the recognized Cayuga chiefs left their hunting grounds in this State to join with the British forces in the war against the United States, had the Cayugas enjoyed representation in the six nations council.

The council session to consider the Cayuga claim was deadlocked all the afternoon. A majority of the Confederacy rulers objecting to recognition of the Cayugas on the ground that their non-possession of wampum strings and resultant non-ownership of land in the State made their demand unrecognizable.

But the Cayugas forced the issue when two braves representing the Canadian Cayugas were produced, and two of the four original wampum strings taken to Canada in 1812 were formally returned to the New York State Cayugas.

The strings are considered testimonials of the United States recognition of the Indians' claim to land. When the wampum was produced the objection was eradicated and the installation took place, according to representative Indians at the Onondaga Reservation today.

Refusal of the Onondaga braves to open the Long House for the ceremony forced staging of the installation at a Chief's home and it was reported there in opposition to the Cayugas' claim may deny the legality, according to Iroquois law, of the proceedings.

The four Cayugas installed as Confederacy Chiefs live on the Cattaraugus Reservation. They are Charles D. Bowon and Ashur Parker, Head Chiefs, and Samuel Warrior and Ernest Spring, Subordinate Chiefs.

$40,000 WORTH OF EELS.

Dealer Puts That Value on Cargo Stolen and Recovered.

Godfrey Fredericks, a fish dealer of 119 South Street, reported to Lieutenant Davis of the Marine Division that two scows filled with eels, which he said were worth $40,000, had been stolen from a pier on South Street yesterday.

Sergeant Neil Gibbons, in a speed boat, began a search of the waters surround the city, which ended yesterday afternoon in the capture of a power boat which was towing the two scows of eels in Gravesend Bay. Gibbons halted the boat and arrested Arthur Finnegan, 24, of 276 Henry Street; Charles Daniels, 37, of 161 Watts Street, and Peter Focos of 2,226 First Avenue. They were locked up in the Bath Beach Station. Fredericks later claimed the eels as his.

QUICK WIT SAVES A LIFE.

Policeman Improvises Tourniquet for Man Cut by Window Pane.

Patrolman Charles Wood of the Jamaica Station probably saved the life of Michael Gaffney, 53, of 5 Beatrice Street, Jamaica South, last night when he used his night stick as part of a tourniquet to stop the flow of blood resulting when Gaffney accidentally stepped through a window in his home and severed an artery in his leg.

Gaffney, who is a carpenter, was adjusting curtains when his ladder slipped and he plunged his foot through the glass. Wood after tieing his handkerchief above the wound tightened it with his club. An ambulance took Gaffney to Mary Immemilate Hospital, where his condition was said to be serious.

AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS.

Big Gain Shown in Those of American Automotive Vehicles.

Great Britain supplies the greatest part of Australia's merchandise needs, with this country coming second, Canada third and Japan fourth. Imports from the two last-named countries, however, cut a comparatively small figure in Australia's annual business. Purchases from Great Britain, on the other hand, make up 51 per cent. of the total, while those from this country amount to 18.8 of all the goods bought by the Commonwealth. Statistics showing this have been compiled by the Far Eastern Division of the Department of Commerce.

In actual money value, during the fiscal year 1922-1923, Australian imports of British merchandise amounted to £98,261,000, while those from this country reached a total of £34,991,166, an increase of one-third over the similar total for 1921-1922. The increase in American shipments to the Commonwealth was indicated in all of the major groups except "foodstuffs of animal origin," "vegetable substances and fibres" and "earthenware, glass and stone ware." Exports of tobacco and spede, however, also failed to show a gain.

Analysis of the chief items of export from the United States to Australia shows the greatest increases to have taken place in "apparel, textiles and manufactured fibres," which made a gain of £830,000; "oils, fats and waxes," which gained £643,000, and "machines and machinery and other manufactures of metal," which showed the largest gain of all. The increase in Australian imports of articles in this group reached 13,144,000 and was due chiefly to the very large gain in the value of imports of automotive vehicles. Australia has for some time been the best buyer of American goods of this kind.

GOLD FROM TRANSVAAL.

Destinations of the Metal From the South African Mines.

British Board of Trade figures indicate the gold from the Transvaal valued at £19,551,522 was imported into Great Britain during the first six months of 1923. Owing to the premium, practically all of the British imports of gold are re-exported. Prior to the war, South African gold producers were allowed to ship their products to any part of the world. During the war, however, they were obliged to ship to London. On Aug. 1 last, an agreement relative to the marketing of gold was effected with the Bank of England, which restored the pre-war system and permitted gold to be shipped elsewhere than to the United Kingdom.

Several shipments have already been made direct to India via Durban, but settlement has been effected in London, as no exchange market for rupees exists in South Africa. For the six months ended June 30, gold to the amount of £11,039,941 was sold in the London market at an average price of 85 shillings, 9 pence per ounce. India took nearly 60 per cent. of this total, shipments to that country being valued at £12,781,346. Slightly more than 30 per cent., valued at £6,462,873, went to New York. Continental purchasers bought almost 14 per cent., or £2,963,178 worth.

For the first six months of 1923 the output of fine gold from the Transvaal mines was 4,818,549 ounces. The Witwatersrand in the Transvaal is the largest single gold-producing area in the world.

Nashua Blankets Priced for 1924.

Prices on staple Nashua blankets for Fall, 1924, have been made by Amory, Browne & Co. at levels showing an advance of 5 per cent. over those asked for the goods for the Fall season of 1923. The new quotations on Nashua fine woolnap quality blankets are the same as the opening prices for 1923. In announcing the offering of the new lines the statement was made that the quantity of blankets the mill can make at these prices is limited. It is predicted, therefore, that this offering will soon be withdrawn and a new list of advanced prices will be issued.

INDIA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Good Credit Balance Was Shown for the Month of October.

October saw a continuance of the improvement noted in India's foreign trade during the latter half of September, Consul General F. D. Waddell reports to the Department of Commerce from Calcutta. The general bazaar business also improved, and a distinctly more optimistic attitude was evident than for several months.

"Instead of an unfavorable balance of almost 13,000,000 rupees recorded in October, 1922," Mr. Waddell's report says, "there was a credit balance of 49,500,000 rupees, which was also an advance of 2,300,00 rupees over the September trade of this year. The total merchandise exports and imports for October amounted to 461,500,000 rupees, a gain of 49,000,000 rupees compared with the previous month and 38,100,000 rupees against the same month last year. Of this total, 206,000,00 rupees were imports, 146,700,000 rupees represented exports and 9,800,000 rupees were re-exports."

Mr. Waddell goes on to say that imports of cotton goods, on the whole, declined 11.5 per cent., notwithstanding an increase of 23 per cent. in the purchases of unbleached cotton cloth. The increased demand for construction iron and steel was reflected in a gain of 8,000 tons in imports and in higher prices. Imports of motor vehicles, he says, also advanced, showing a rise of 135 per cent. as compared with September. The improvement in exports of raw jute, shellac, hides and skins was seasonal, but there was an unexpected demand for raw cotton from Japan and mills. This resulted in a gain of about 62 per cent. over similar exports in September.

Mr. Waddell concludes by saying that pressure is again being brought to bear on the Indian Government in the interest of the export trade, to restore the former normal value of the rupee—1 shilling, 4 pence—from the two-shilling rate established in 1920.

FOR THE LYONS FAIR.

Delegate Here Offers Aid for an American Trade Exhibit.

The Lyons Fair will be held from March 3 to 17 next, according to information sent out by Emile Garden, official delegate of the fair for this country and Canada. In the announcement Mr. Garden says that American manufacturers, especially those who specialize in the production of labor-saving devices and machinery, are cordially invited to participate. Edouard Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, recently toured this country in the interests of the Fair and pointed out the urgent need of such machinery in practically every European country.

American manufacturers who cannot spare the time and expense of attending the fair are invited by Mr. Garden to join the All-American Demonstration and Trade Exhibit which he is now organizing. Displays of films, distribution of catalogues, samples, &c., will be done in their behalf by him during the fair. Full information concerning this exhibit may be obtained from Mr. Garden by addressing him at 50 Church Street.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ASTRAKHAN short jackets wanted. Honig, 1,193 Broadway.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Lustrous and sashoma; must be cheap. Tel. Chickering 1307.

BRYTONIA wanted, also peerless, regent; quantity at a price. Madison Square 7646.

BRYTONIA Wanted — Must be firsts; first quality. Longacre 4620.

CANTON Crepe Wanted—Fitwell Cloak Co., 247 West 36th.

CLOTH Wanted—Cash; 18154, 11023, Frankenberg's, 1067, 1566, 1562. Downeywool. Madison Square 9622.

CLOTH Wanted—Suiting and coating; cash. William Herrah Co., 229 4th Av.

CLOTH wanted for cash, jullliards 2454, shade 1 and 2. Stuyvesant 7250.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on popular priced sport and dress coats, also capes; regulars and stouts; call with samples. John Edelman & Sons, 12-14 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted—Placing Spring orders on better kind of dressy coats, capes and sport coats; call with samples. Brinberg, 20 West 33d.

COATS Wanted—Ladies' Spring; jobber placing orders, immediate delivery; call with samples. M. Felenstein & Bros., 26 West 32d.

COATS Wanted — Placing orders new Spring styles, misses', juniors' and children's; all week, mornings only. 11th floor, 38 West 32d St.

COATS Wanted—Out-of-town jobbers buying ladies' and children's coats for Spring; big business assured. 1,226 Broadway, Room 501.

COATS Wanted—Spring placing orders on better kind sport and dress coats; will look mornings. S. Blaustein, 106 West 32d.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring misses' and juniors' coats. Call between 9 and 12, 9th floor, 34 West 35th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at better grade Spring sample coats and suits. 1st floor, 23 West 27th. Watkins 6072.

COATS, Suits Wanted — Placing orders on high priced suits and coats. Eisenberg & Sommerfield, 12 West 32d.

COATS, Capes Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders misses' and juniors', children's. 130 West 36th, first floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing stock orders on Spring children's and juniors' coats. 19th floor, 141 West 36th.

COATS Wanted — Placing orders on Spring coats and suits; also junior coats. Kogut & Lichtenstein, 12 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better grade Spring coats. 1 to 6 and 7 to 10 of the better kind. 79 5th Av., Room 1414.

COATS Wanted—Children's and junior Spring coats; placing orders. Stein & Kirsch, 122 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Placing orders on Spring coats; bring samples, all week. 115 West 37th, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobber placing orders on canopy dress coats, better kind. Gottlieb, 494 7th Av.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at new Spring coats and suits. 2d floor, 141 West 36th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber buying infants' children's Spring coats. 11 West 32, 3d floor.

COATS Wanted—Placing quantity orders this week on Spring silk dresses, from $3.75 to $7.50, made in cantons, crepe de chines, georgettes, rosharas and novelty silks of all kinds; we have large quantities within this price range; samples inspected from 9 to 5 o'clock only. King & Applebaum, 232 7th Av., corner 26th.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber now placing stock orders on new Spring styles of taffeta, canton crepe, georgette crepe de chine and all novelty materials in afternoon and street dresses. Samples 9-11 daily, 38 West 32d, 5th floor. Pennsylvania 6350.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy 1,000 paircut twills, $3.75 to $4.50; must be good value. Crescent Garment Co., 117 West Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; New York office, Goldstein, Brown Co., 1,127 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on Spring afternoon silks, evening, graduation, cloth sport dresses; also cottons; contractors bring samples after 11 A. M. See Oscar, 5th floor, 15 E. 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on satin-faced canton, canton crepe, taffeta and georgette dresses; also plaid and novelty taffeta. 35 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Attention model makers, designers and contractors who make dresses of the better kind; bring samples; placing orders. 7 West 30th 3d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—New jobber placing orders on snappy style Spring dresses in silks and cottons, misses' ladies' and stouts. Call Chelsea 2284, for appointment.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on smart styles in Spring dresses; wholesale $18.75 to $19.75. 242 West 36th, one flight up, east entrance, 9 to 11 A. M. only.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new Spring styles in all materials; good moderate dresses; call with samples. Ask for Mr. Miller, 236 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Large dress jobber placing orders for Spring styles in all materials, including cottons. See Mr. Kramer, 36 West 32d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Contractors, we are placing orders for Spring. Call with original models only; silks and novelties, 9-12. 34 West 27th, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders on Spring dresses in all materials; contractors bring samples all day. 35 West 36th St., 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders crepe de chines, cantons, georgettes, taffetas; also job silk dresses. Empire, 169 West 37th.

DRESSES Wanted—Out-of-town jobbers buying ladies' silk and cotton dresses for Spring; quantity users. 1,225 Broadway, Room 504.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on snappy styles and Spring materials, also sport effects. Room 511, 2 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Looking at new Spring styles in misses' and women's silk taffeta dresses; call all week. 12 West 32d, 2d floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders Spring dresses, silks and novelties. Call with samples all week. 120 West 25th, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted, from contractor on better grade plain and figured silk crepes; show samples. 5th floor, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing large order for silk dresses. Call all week. Sedwitz & Rappaport, Inc., 1,270 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses; all materials. Castle Costume, 46 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted — Spot cash paid, all kinds, jobs; must be exceptional values. Phone Samuels, Longacre 8178.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on Spring dresses. Call with samples. 4th floor, 129 West 29th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing stock orders snappy Normandies and Buena. Warren Bros., 206 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on better-grade cotton dresses. Call all week. 3d floor, 234 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new Spring styles, sport and silk. Fancy Dress, 20 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber placing orders on new street and sport dresses. 3d floor, 142 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted — Jobber open for better grade dresses. Berkowitz & Glassman, 8 West 30th.

DRESSES Wanted—Placing orders on new silks; call all week 10 to 1, 4th floor, 134 West 39th.

DRESSES Wanted—Buying jobs, cloths and silks, any quantity; cash. 18 West 27th, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Open to buy jobs for cash. Amana Trading Co., 42 West 33d.

DRESSES Wanted—New styles; looking all week. Hoffman Bros., 1,123 West 34th.

FUR Collars Wanted—Platinum wolf, platinum taxes, squirrel, beaver for cash. Cohen & Edelman, 1,215 Broadway.

FUR Collars Wanted—Platinum wolves and squirrels; quantities at a price. Joseph Lichtenthal, 20 West 30th.

FURS Wanted—Platinum wolf collars, good quality, at a price, quantity orders. Hammer, Friedman & Reiss, 142 West 36th.

FURS Wanted—Will pay spot cash for quantity of mouffion and good quality baby. Haber-Lichtenthal, 109 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver, squirrel; large quantities; jobs of all kinds; spot cash. 12th floor, 19 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Squirrel and beaver collar and cuff sets at a price; cash. Bramson Bros., 48 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Dog collar and cuffs, best quality. Wilson Mfg. Co., 339 7th Av.

FURS Wanted — Mouffion collars or sets; quantity. Dheoda Cloak, 12 West 27th.

FURS Wanted—Gray mouffion sets, for cash. Duberstein, 23 West 17th.

FURS Wanted—Beaver sets for cash. Gottlieb, 499 7th Av.

FURS Wanted—Black fox sets. 4th floor, 24 West 32d.

FURS Wanted—Mouffions. I. Frank, 23 West 27th.

JERSEYS Wanted—Fibre or imitation tricosham, in colors; spot delivery; cash. Stoff Petticoat Co., 114 West 27th.

LACES and Dress Trimmings Wanted—Manufacturer's surplus accumulations. Buttenman, 45 Lispenard. Canal 0363.

LUSTROSA and Fashonas Wanted—Black; cheap. Chickering 1307.

PLUSHES Wanted—All makes; Brytonias and similar; quantities. Louis Dry Dock 1497.

POINTS, Striped Wanted—5875, 69164, 7501, 54100; cash. Madison Square 8748.

SATEENS Wanted—English warp sateen, light shades; cash. Progressive Underwear Co., 99 Prince.

SATEEN Wanted — Cash paid for plain and striped English warp sateen. Canal 6561.

SATIN Cantoe Wanted—All colors; only very good quality. 152 West 36th, 1st floor.

SERGES Wanted—7614; cash. William Herrah Co., 229 4th Av. Stuyvesant 2676.

SHIRTS, Sweaters, Novelties Wanted—General merchandise; job lots; cash. K. 547 Times.

SILKS Wanted—Spot cash for crepe satins, crepe meteors, cantoons, satin cantons, flat crepes, charmeuses; failures, messalines, taffetas, shirtings, crepes de chine, foulards; printed silks, spot satins, georgette; also odd lots and imperfect silks. Masters, 452 4th Av. Madison Square 1305.

SILKS Wanted—Chiffon velvet in black and colors; spot cash. Masters Textile Clearing House, Inc., 24 East 39th. Madison Square 6399.

SILKS Wanted, of all descriptions, any quantity; spot cash. M. G. Lipman, 225 5th Av. Madison Square 7061.

SILKS Wanted—Taffetas, flats, grod de Londres, artificial and silk. Three Star Dress Co., 36 West 24th St.

SILKS Wanted—13 mms. peau de soie, peau de cygne, failles, failles, failles

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

The British Election, the Assembling of Congress and the President's Message.

A financial community, which for some weeks had found little to interest it in the news, had its attention challenged alternately last week by the assembling of Congress, the President's message and the British general election. The stock market made favorable response to developments in the first matter; the sterling market, so far as one day's movement showed, was distinctly and unfavorably affected by the outcome in the third. Of the three incidents the election in England was the most spectacular, for the shortlived "revolt of the House insurgents" and the conservative views of Mr. Coolidge had been generally expected. The crushing overthrow of Baldwin and his party majority, as a sequel to one of the most inept performances in the history of British political strategy, had been predicted by no one, least of all by the London Stock Exchange and the sterling market. This week will give the first calm judgment of those markets on the new Parliamentary situation; perhaps they were too excited on Friday for that purpose. But financial opinion is already formulating on our own Congressional outlook.

The interest of financial markets in the President's message had a threefold basis—what he would recommend or disapprove, how positively his position would be taken, and what would be the response of Congress and the people. This question of attitude was important, from the financial viewpoint, in regard to tax reduction, the soldiers' bonus and the railways. Wall Street had not at any time expected that Mr. Coolidge would take an unsound position on any of these issues. But considerable doubt had existed, first as to whether he might not, for reasons of political expediency, temporize with some of them; second, as to whether a vigorous statement of conservative purposes would not result merely in stirring up angry and effective opposition. In these respects the incident of the message has clearly been reassuring.

Financial markets recognize that, in a pre-election session of Congress, there is always a strong chance that useful as well as dangerous measures will fall of enactment. In the present market, however, such misgiving as existed had been created by fear of what would be done, not by fear of what would be left undone. The President's positive attitude against a bonus raid on the Treasury, and his rejection of the plan of a left-handed bonus for the wheat producer, were therefore recognized as promoting financial stability. It was less clear how the railway recommendations would affect the position of things.

The two main reasons for the market's hesitant view of the railway situation have been the fear of hostile legislation which might sweep away even the safeguards of the Transportation act and the question whether the roads could earn a prosperous living, even under the provisions of that act. Not long ago, apprehension that "radical proposals" would get passed into law was acute. Today such misgiving has distinctly waned; partly because of the President's attitude, partly because of the improbability of any legislation of so large a scope at this session, largely because the radicals have already shown themselves not to be in control of Congress.

In the matter of earnings, this year's increase in net income of nearly 34 per cent. over 1922, and the ratio of 5¼ per cent. to property valuation, are altogether encouraging. Every one knows, however, that the trouble lies in the distribution of that operating income. One group of railways will have been earning much more than the 5¼ per cent. while another group will not have earned 3. This has been the problem of the Transportation act from the first; uniform rates which would be highly profitable to a strong railway company will hardly make a living for a weak one.

The only solution recognized in the law itself seemed to be absorption of the weak by the strong. But that left the practical question open, how to effect consolidation when the strong railway did not wish it. Combination with smaller systems such as Burlington and Central Pacific, the prizes of the railway field, has been competed for eagerly by the larger systems. When, however, it comes to Erie, Chicago Great Western and others which occur readily to mind, all that the manager of a strong railway company proposes is to combine such properties with some other system than his own; a plan which is promptly rejected by the manager of that other system.

Legal and constitutional obstacles prevent so simple a program as that lately pursued in England. There it was left for the designated railways to construct before a given date their own plan of consolidation; in default of which, the Government's own consolidation plan must be adopted. The President proposes for our own railways only additional "authority for voluntary consolidations," appointment of committees "for each proposed group, representing the public and the competent roads, with power to negotiate with individual security holders for an exchange of their securities for those of the consolidation."

This would certainly start discussion; but it is not evident that it would bring the necessary consent of the interested parties. The possibility remains that the Government may adopt the policy of applying pressure through presenting, as alternative to an inducement to consolidation, allotment of traffic or division of rates such as would be even more distasteful. With or without an expedient of the sort, the probability is that, in the longer future, the consolidation plan will in some form be adopted through pressure of economic necessity.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 8, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	6,092,632	219,823,248
Same period a year ago	4,425,848	246,807,630

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	84.96	82.37	92.52	77.15
Same period a year ago	85.28	82.43	98.06	66.21

1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
85	67	100	ADAMS EXP (6)	74½	74½	74½	— ½
10¼	6½	1,000	Advance Rumely	10¼	9	9¼	— ¼
54¾	24	300	Do pf (3)	52¾	52	52	— ¾
72⅜	66	100	Air Reduction (4)	67	67	67	— ½
1¼	⅝	1,500	Alax Rubber Inc	⅞	⅞	⅞	
⅞	½	2,300	Alaska Gold Mines	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
1¼	⅝	3,800	Alaska Juneau	⅞	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
90	58½	11,700	Allied Chem & Dye (4)	89½	86¾	88½	+ 1½
115	105¾	1,000	Do pf (7)	111¼	108½	109¾	+ ¾
51¾	37¾	10,500	Alls-Chal Mfg (4)	43¼	42½	43	+ 2¼
30¾	10¾	3,300	Am Agricul Chemical	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
85⅝	28¾	8,500	Do pf	35	35¼	36	+ 3
100	97	200	Am Bank Note (710)	100	99½	99½	— ½
55¼	56⅜	800	Do pf (6)	52½	52½	52⅞	— ¼
49¾	25	800	Am Beet Sugar	40¾	40	40	— ¾
90	22½	7,600	Am Bosch Magneto	27¾	23¾	26¼	+ 2¾
123¼	69½	1,200	Am Br Shoe & Fdry (5)	71¼	75¼	77¾	+ 3¼
106	72¾	178,300	Am Can (5)	105¾	102	105½	— 1½
115	106	1,500	Do pf (7)	110¼	109½	109¾	— ¼
189	145¾	5,400	Am Car & Fdry (12)	168¾	160¾	165	+ 6¼
125⅝	117	150	Do pf (7)	125¾	125¼	125¾	+ ¼
22¾	20⅜	900	Am Chain, Cl A (2)	22	22	22	— ¼
17⅞	15⅝	8,500	Am Chicle	15½	13¾	14	— 1
20¾	24	6,800	Am Cotton Oil	10	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
9¾	9¾	2,000	Do cifs			9¾	— ⅛
38¾	14	200	Do pf	30	26½	29¼	+ 2½
28⅛	26½	2,100	Do cifs	28⅛	28½	28¼	+ 1½
7⅞	4½	800	Am Drug Syndicate	5¾	5¾	5¾	
143½	97	900	Am Express (6)	90	88	88½	— 1
14⅝	3¼	1,100	Am Hide & Leath	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
44¾	29¾	1,200	Do pf	41¾	42¾	43¾	+ 1¼
111½	75	2,600	Am Ice (7)	85¾	85½	85	+ 2½
25¾	16	25,300	Am International	20⅞	24	24½	+ 1½
18	10¾	200	Am La F P Eng (1)	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	
38	12	2,400	Am Linseed	15	16¾	17	
99	28½	600	Do pf	34	32	33	— 1
75¼	64⅝	75,700	Am Locomotive (6)	74⅜	72½	73¾	— ⅜
122	114½	100	Do pf (7)	117	117	117	— ½
55⅞	40½	900	Am Metal (3)	44¼	43	43	— 1¼
98	76	8,900	Am Radiator (4)	95	86	94½	+ 10⅜
128½	128¾	100	Do pf (7)	123	123	123	— 6
100¾	86	26,700	Am Woolen (7)	78⅜	72¾	75⅝	— 1½
111⅞	98⅜	800	Do pf (7)	101¼	100¾	101	— ¼
24	2	1,700	Am Writ Paper pf	2¼	2	2¼	
19½	6¼	300	Am Zinc L & S	7¼	7¼	7¼	
53⅛	32⅝	3,000	Anaconda Copper (3)	33¾	37⅜	38	+ ⅛
45	21	100	Ann Arbor pf	32½	32½	32½	
94½	88⅜	1,300	Armour & Co pf, Del(7)	94½	93¾	93¾	— ¼
18⅝	10¼	16,800	Arnold, Constable & Co	15¼	15¼	15¾	+ 1⅜
1	½	400	Assets Realization	½	½	½	
80	62¼	10,900	Assoc Dry Goods (4)	85¾	83	84½	+ ¾
89	83	100	Do 1st pf (6)	84½	84½	84½	+ 2½
93½	84	400	Do 2d pf (7)	90¾	90	90	— ¾
27¼	24¾	4,100	Associated Oil (1½)	26¾	25⅞	26	— ½
105¾	94	11,100	Atch, Top & S F (6)	98½	96⅜	97¼	— ¼
90⅜	80⅜	2,500	Do pf (5)	87½	86¾	87⅜	+ ⅛
2¾	1¼	6,900	Atlanta, Birm & At	1¾	1¾	1¾	
127	100¼	6,000	Atlantic Coast Line (7)	117¼	114⅝	116⅝	+ ⅜
1¾	¾	1,100	Atlantic Fruit	1	1	1	
⅞	⅛	500	Do certificates	1		1	
34	9½	3,000	At, Gulf & West Indies	16¼	14¾	15⅜	— ⅛
27	8⅝	1,600	Do pf	15	13¾	14	— ¼
130	89¾	5,700	Atlantic Refining (4)	124	114⅝	121	+ 6¼
120	115	200	Do pf (7)	117	116	116	— 1
57⅜	51	600	Atlas Power (4)	53¾	52⅜	53¾	+ ⅜
20¼	10⅜	200	Atlas Tack	11¾	11	11	
35½	17	1,300	Austin-Nichols	25¾	24½	25	— ⅝
28¾	7¼	3,200	Auto Knitter Hos (3)	11	9¾	10¾	— ½
144¼	116¼	105,300	BALDWIN LOCO (7)	128	124⅜	126⅛	— 1⅝
116¾	110	100	Do pf (7)	111	111	111	+ 1½
60⅝	40⅛	69,500	Baltimore & Ohio (5)	60¾	58⅜	60½	+ 1⅜
60⅞	55⅝	800	Do pf (4)	58⅝	58⅜	58⅞	
53	27	100	Barnet Leather	27	27	27	
90	81	100	Do pf (7)	83	82	82	— 1
30	9⅝	18,800	Barnsdall, Class A	17⅜	16⅛	15½	— ⅛
22	6	3,200	Do Class B	11⅜	10	10	— ⅛
¾	⅛	2,000	Batopilas Mining	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
62¼	50	400	Bayuk Cigars	60¾	59	59	— 1¼
84¾	51	2,000	Beech Nut Pack (12)	74⅝	72	74	+ 1½
70	41⅜	33,500	Bethlehem Steel (5)	54⅞	52¾	53¾	— ⅝
97½	87	2,400	Do pf (7)	93	92	92½	— ½
7¾	3⅝	300	Booth Fisheries	4¾	4½	4½	
9⅞	4¼	300	British Empire Steel	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
28½	12¾	200	Do 2d pf	13¾	13¾	13½	— ¼
121½	104¼	2,900	Brooklyn Ed Elec (8)	117	109	111	+ 1
18⅜	9¾	11,500	Brook Manhat Transit	15⅞	14⅞	15⅛	+ 1⅛
49	31⅝	10,200	Do pf	47½	47½	48½	+ 1
128	100½	800	Brooklyn Union Gas (8)	117	116	117	+ 2
63¾	41⅜	300	Brown Shoe (4)	52½	52	52½	+ 2⅜
90	85	100	Do pf (7)	90¼	89¾	90¼	+ ¼
43	21½	1,600	Burns Bros, Class B (2)	25	25	25⅞	+ ⅛
11⅝	4¼	3,000	Butte Copper & Z (50c)	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
27⅞	12⅞	1,800	Butte & Superior	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
22	13¼	700	Butterick Company	19¼	18½	19¼	+ ¾
94	1¼	1,800	CADDO CENT O & R	3	2	3	+ 1
87	77	300	California Packing (6)	80	79¾	80	
29⅜	17½	51,700	Cal Petroleum (1½)	24¼	22⅞	23½	— 1⅜
110¾	99¾	500	Do pf (7)	99¾	99	99	— 1
5⅜	4⅛	3,200	Can Pacific Lead	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
46	42½	400	Calumet & Arizona (2)	44½	43	44½	+ 2¼
20¾	17⅛	100	Calumet & Hecla (50c)	19⅜	18¾	19¼	— ⅛
160	139¾	6,300	Canadian Pacific (10)	147	144¾	145¾	— ¼
4¾	¼	1,600	Case, (J I) Th Mach	1¼	¼	¼	— ⅛
42	18	200	Case (J I) Th Mach pf	21	21	21	
85	65	400	Do pf (7)	69	65½	68	— ½
74	44	8,100	Central Leather Co	52⅜	50¾	51⅝	— ¾
70¾	28¼	5,800	Do pf	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅜
221	175	200	Cent R R of N J (12)	225	214	225	+15
50½	35⅝	13,900	Cerro de Pasco Cop (4)	43¾	42¾	43⅜	— ¼
45	23	200	Certain-teed Products	30	30	30	
76	43	35,600	Chandler Motor (6)	53¾	54½	53¾	+ 0¾
76⅜	57	40,500	Chesapeake & Ohio (4)	75⅜	71½	x71½	+ ⅛
104⅜	90	1,000	Do pf (6%)	100¾	97½	x97½	+ ½
4⅜	2	5,300	Chicago & Alton	4¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
12⅜	9⅜	14,800	Do pf	11¾	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
33½	10	3,700	Chi & Eastern Illinois	30	28½	29½	+ 1⅝
62¾	46½	7,400	Do pf	54	53	54	— 1⅝
7	2⅝	5,500	Chi Great Western	4⅛	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
17	6½	10,500	Do pf	12⅞	10¾	12⅜	+ 1¼
29¾	11¾	20,300	Chi, Mil & St Paul	14⅝	13	14¾	+ ⅜
45⅝	21	16,900	Do pf	26¾	24	25	— ⅛
88	53½	16,800	Chi & Northwest (5)	63¾	60	61¼	— 1⅝
118	103	1,600	Do pf (7)	108	105	105	— 3
90¾	75½	1,900	Chi Pneumatic Tool (5)	84	83½	83¾	— ¼
37⅞	19¼	29,400	Chi R I & Pacific	25¼	23⅝	24	— ⅝
95	72	1,500	Do pf (7)	85¾	81¾	x81¾	+ 1⅝
85	60⅜	1,400	Do pf (6)	75⅝	70¾	x70¾	+ ⅛
51	48½	900	Chi St P M & O (5)	90	48½	48½	— 1½
30⅝	24½	14,900	Chile Copper (3½)	27⅜	26½	27⅜	+ ⅝
31⅞	14⅜	4,800	Chino Copper	16⅞	16⅜	16⅝	— ⅛
113	75½	400	C. C. C & St Louis (5)	110¼	109	110¼	+ ¼
76¼	60	500	Cluett-Peabody (3)	70	69	70	+ ¼
110	102¼	100	Do pf (7)	102	102	102	
83⅝	67¼	5,200	Coca-Cola (7)	76½	75	75½	
90	92¼	100	Do pf (7)	96¾	96½	96½	+ ¼
25⅝	20	1,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	24¼	23¾	24	— ⅛
45⅜	31	1,000	Colorado & Southern	34	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
60	47	300	Do 1st pf (4)	50	50	50	
37⅜	30¼	17,800	Colum Gas & El (2.80)	34⅝	33¾	34⅜	+ 1⅛
40⅞	41	1,200	Columbian Carbon (4)	42¾	36	38	+ ¼
40	22	200	Commercial Solvents A	38	36	35	+ ¼
20	15	500	Do B	30½	28	30½	+ 3¼
80¾	67	27,000	Comp Tab Rec (6)	80½	78¾	80	
184½	133	4,600	Congoleum Co (10)	184½	131	182	
22¾	9½	600	Conley Tin Foil	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
20¾	13	2,600	Consolidated Cigar	17⅞	16½	17½	+ 1
60⅜	50⅜	24,300	Consol Gas (5), ex rts	61¼	58¾	60¾	+ 1
14½	8	14,200	Consolidated Textile	9¾	9	9	— ⅛
55½	42⅝	14,200	Continental Can (4)	51¾	49⅝	50⅝	— 1½
108¾	90	100	Continental Insur (6)	93¾	93¼	93¾	— ⅜
12⅝	9	6,900	Continental Motors	10¾	10	10⅜	— ⅛
138¾	114⅜	20,900	Corn Prod Ref (7%)	137⅜	132⅝	136⅜	+ 3¼
29⅝	22⅜	56,600	Cosden Company	26¾	25¾	26⅜	+ ⅝
94½	77¾	29,800	Crucible Steel (4)	86¾	86	86¾	+ ¼
84⅞	82⅜	200	Do pf (7)	90¾	90¾	90¾	
20	8⅝	6,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	15⅞	13⅝	13⅞	— ⅛
64⅜	33½	14,600	Do pf	54¾	52¾	54¾	+ ⅝
38¾	22	21,900	Cuban-Am Sugar (3)	32⅝	31	x31¼	+ ⅛
102½	92	300	Do pf (7)	96¾	96¾	x96¾	— ⅛
12¾	3	9,600	Cuban Dominican Sugar	7⅞	7⅜	7⅜	— 1⅛
55⅛	30	1,800	Do pf	47¼	45	47¼	+ 2¼
68	54½	8,500	Cuyamel Fruit (4)	64	59	64	+ 4½
73½	30½	143,600	DAVISON CHEM	73	68¾	75	+ 3¾
28	20¾		Do Beers Mines	21	20¾	20¾	—
72½	60⅛		Dears & Co, pf (6)	62	62	62	— ½
124½	106	2,500	Delaware & Hudson (9)	116	107¾	109¾	+ ¼
180¼	169⅞	2,300	Del, Lack & West (6)	112¼	110	110¾	— 1½
111	100¾	700	Detroit Edison Co (8)	104¾	104	104¾	+ ¼
98	86		Detroit & Ray Isl pf (7)	94	94	94	+ 3
22	15⅝	1,900	Dome Mines (2)	19⅝	19⅜	19½	— ⅛
14¼	11	5,800	Douglas-Pectin (1)	12⅜	11	12¾	+ 1
5¾	3	500	Dul, So Shore & Atl	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
8⅛	5¾	500	Do pf	5	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
143½	109	38,700	Dupont de Nem (8)	123¾	124¾	x130¾	+ 4¾
89¾	82	500	Do deb (6)	86	86	86	— 2
115⅝	89⅝	8,500	EASTMAN KOD (12½)	108	106½	107½	— ½
27	20	14,500	Eaton Axle & Spg (2.40)	20⅝	20¾	20¾	+ 1⅛
67⅞	22	19,000	Elec Stor Bat (15%)	65⅞	63	65	— 2
20⅜	13	2,400	Elk Horn Coal	13¾	13	13	— ⅛
7⅞	⅝	1,100	Emerson Brantingham	⅞	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
30½	5¾	2,900	Do pf	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
94⅝	69¾	4,300	Endicott-Johnson (6)	66	65	66⅜	— ⅛
119	100	400	Do pf (7)	112½	112	112	— ¾
22⅜	10⅝	185,600	Erie	22¾	18¾	21⅝	+ 2⅜
31¼	15	56,600	Do 1st pf	27¾	25¾	27¾	+ 2⅜
27⅜	10⅜	19,600	Do 2d pf	21¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅜
21	20	1,400	Exchange Buffet (2)	21	20	21	
85	82	40,100	FAM PLAY LAS (8)	72¾	69	70⅝	+ 5⅝
30¼	22	200	Fed Lt & Trac pf (6)	27¾	27¼	27¾	+ ⅛
28⅝	2¾	200	Fed Min & Smelt pf (7)	42¾	42	42	
138	102	200	Fidelity-Phe F Ins (4)	110	110	110	— 2½
10⅝	7¼	30,600	Fifth Av Bus (66c)	10⅝	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
212¼	140	2,700	Fisher Body (10)	172½	153¾	154	— 14
102⅜	94	100	Do Obdg pf (8)	99	98	98	+ ¼
16⅜	5⅝	8,100	Fisk Rubber	8¼	7⅝	7⅞	— ⅛
47⅞	37⅜	5,900	Fleischmann Co (9%)	46	42	45¾	+ ⅜
19⅝	15¾	3,100	Foundation Co (6)	17	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
23	9½	10,600	Freeport-Texas	13⅜	12⅝	13	— ⅛
71⅛	33½	700	GEN AM T CAR (3)	46	45	45	— 2
54	23	17,700	Gen Asphalt	39⅝	32¾	35¾	+ 2¾
84	60	1,700	Do pf (6)	80	80	80	+ 2¾
103¾	72	900	Gen Baking (5)	86	85	85⅞	
94⅝	80⅝	3,500	Gen Cigar (8)	85	83¼	84¼	+ ¾
109¾	104¼	900	Do deb pf (7)	106	105	106	
192	167⅞	41,200	Gen Electric (1)	187	181	x184¼	+ 1⅝
17	10¾	4,500	Do Special (60c)	16⅝	16½	x16½	— ⅛
17⅛	12⅜	203,400	Gen Motors (1.20)	16	13¾	14⅝	+ ⅝
80	70	400	Do pf (6)	83	81½	82	— ½
90	19⅝	500	Do deb (6)	83	81½	82	+ 1¼
31½	28½	300	Gimbel Bros	31	30	30	— ¾
102¾	40¼	700	Do pf (7)	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
12¾	6	900	Glidden Co	8¼	8	8	
70¾	60	2,000	Goldwyn Pictures	62¾	61	61¾	+ ⅜
41¾	17⅜	1,100	Goodrich (B F) Co	22¾	21⅝	22	+ 1¼
82¾	57⅝	100	Do pf (7)	75	74	74	+ 1
62¼	35	1,300	Goodyear T & Rub pf	41⅞	40¾	41	+ ⅛
90	83	500	Do prior pf (8)	90¾	90	90¾	+ ⅛
23	12	3,200	Granby Consol	14¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
13¾	7	2,100	Grey & Davis	7¾	7	7	— ⅛
60	50⅝	20,700	Gt North pf (5)	59¾	58	58⅝	— ⅜
21	22	12,300	G N C for O Prop (4)	22¾	22	22½	— ⅛
103¼	102⅜	300	Gt West Sugar pf (7)	102¾	102⅝	102⅝	+ ⅛
54⅝	42⅜	700	Greene Cananea Cop	45¾	45	45¾	+ ⅛
16⅛	5	200	Guantanamo Sugar	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛

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1923 High.	1923 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
20	9½	4,900	Gulf, Mobile & North	11⅛	12	15	+ 3
53⅜	44½	2,300	Do pf (5)	53⅜	49¾	53¾	+ 6¾
104⅝	85½	19,300	Gulf States Steel (4)	98½	79½	81¼	— 3
2	¾	800	HABIRSHAW EL CAB	¾	½	½	— ⅛
97	88	800	Hanna (M A) 1st pf (7)	90¼	89¾	90	
42⅜	29⅝	5,300	Harriman Corp	41⅜	40¾	40¾	— ⅞
41	31	4,900	Hayes Wheel (3)	38¾	37¾	39¼	— ¾
56	49¾	100	Helme (G. W.) (14¾)	56	56	56	
23¾	12	5,800	Hendee Manufacturing	20⅜	18¾	20¾	+ 2⅜
70¾	58	300	Homestake Mining (5)	59½	58	58	— ¼
39¾	29⅜	5,100	Household Products (3)	34¾	32½	33½	— ¼
75	40⅝	23,400	Houston Oil	65¾	63	63	— 2¼
32⅜	20	22,900	Hudson Motor Car (2)	28	26	28	+ 2¼
29½	15¾	2,800	Hupp Motor Car (1)	28¾	23	26	— 1
5⅝	½	1,700	Hydraulic Steel	½	½	½	
74	10	100	ILL CENT L. L. (4)	72	72	72	
117⅜	101	2,600	Do (7)	103¼	102½	103	— ½
118½	105¾	200	Do pf (6)	107½	105¾	107½	+ ¼
105¾	102	5,400	Do full paid	103¾	103¾	104¼	— ⅜
11¾	3⅜	750	Independents Oil & Gas	6	5¾	5¾	
19	4	3,100	Indiahoma Refining	5	4½	4¾	— ⅛
8⅝	¾	1,400	Indian Refining	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
135	119	210	Ingersoll Rand (12)	131	131	131	+ 4
40⅝	21⅝	16,900	Inland Steel (2½)	33⅜	37⅝	38¾	+ 1½
106	96½	100	Do pf (7)	101¼	101¼	101¾	+ ¼
49⅜	22½	5,100	Inspiration Copper (2)	26½	25¼	25¼	— ¾
22⅞	9½	9,300	Interboro Rapid Transit	14⅜	12⅜	13⅝	+ 1⅛
11	⅞	100	Int Agricultural	⅞	⅞	⅞	
30⅝	4¼	1,200	Do pf	6	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
44	31	11,900	Int Cement (4)	43⅜	41½	43	+ ¼
27⅜	10⅜	39,700	Int Combustion Eng (2)	26	24½	25⅛	+ ⅛
25	15	1,200

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BRITISH ELECTION BEWILDERS MARKET

Financial London Caught Off Its Guard By Result of the Voting.

BAD EFFECT ON BUSINESS

Sterling Rose on Hopes of Conservative Victory, Then Broke on Election News.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—It would not exaggerate the feeling of financial London over the election returns to describe it as one of dismay. On Friday the stock markets, after a day of receding prices, closed the week very unsettled. There was not much heavy selling, but Stock Exchange houses were looking for some such movement next week, when the full potential consequences of the Conservative Government's defeat will have had a chance to sink into the public mind.

The City's unanimous comment is that the position of stalemate, which financial circles had feared as the worst possible consequence of the election, has been definitely reached. On the basis of the returns the financial as well as political outlook is considered extremely uncertain. Loss of confidence is already noticeable in business circles, which can not have good effect on the immediate future of trade.

What Overthrew Baldwin.

The outlook in that regard was certainly far brighter when Baldwin first decided on risking a general election. At the moment the City's view is that he suffered so overwhelming a defeat simply because the protectionist issue was forced forward without warning. All things considered, it is felt that the course of the financial markets and of business generally is very difficult to define in the face of the new political situation which has been created.

The markets will open on Monday anxiously, for it should then be shown whether the investing public will have taken fright at the growth of the Labor Party's representation in Parliament. Observant financial circles still contend, however, that if the protection issue is dead, so is the capital levy policy of Labor.

Sterling's Confusing Week.

The fall in sterling on Friday followed an equally sharp advance on Wednesday, the day before election. That pre-election advance, which attracted much attention and thought in the City, was ascribed at the time in exchange market circles to several different factors. Baldwin's conciliatory reference to the Anglo-French situation in his speech on Tuesday was not considered an important influence on the market. Much more importance was attached by Wednesday's buyers of sterling to the hopes which were entertained in financial circles immediately before the election—that the Baldwin Ministry would be returned with a good working majority.

At that time sterling was also supported from New York, and evidence was not lacking that even Continental interests were reconverting dollars into sterling, thus indicating that the scare over inflation and the capital levy had passed. Stress was laid also on the recent reduction in England's adverse trade balance with America, as disclosed by your Government's October trade statement. Notwithstanding the weakness in sterling since election, the point is made that we are now getting through the worst period of the year, and that under anything like normal conditions recovery should be about due.

Currency notes outstanding at the end of the week were £288,000,340, comparing with £280,146,047 a week ago, with £270,767,115 two weeks ago and with £277,287,467 in March, when the low level since the Armistice was reached. At the end of 1922 the amount outstanding was £301,300,709. The expansion now taking place is usual at this season.

FRENCH FINANCES AND RECONSTRUCTION

Outlay of 18 Billion Francs in 1924—To Be Completed in 1926.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—According to statements lately made by the Finance Minister, reconstruction of the devastated regions will be completely finished by 1926. Up to the present time efforts have been centred on industrial and agricultural reconstruction, somewhat to the detriment of private dwellers.

This method was justified by the necessity of re-establishing economic life as rapidly as possible through restoring the means of production, and thereby both encouraging return of population and reducing unemployment. Industrial and agricultural reconstruction, now being almost finished, efforts will hereafter tend to be directed toward rebuilding houses. Credits applied for to cover extraordinary expenditure on reparations in 1924 amount to 11,727,000,000 francs, to which will be added the loans of the Crédit Nationale for 5,000,000,000, by groups in the devastated districts for 1,000,000,000, and about 300,000,000 covering claims for compensation.

This will make a total outlay of 18,027,000,000 francs, as against 22,913,000,000 in 1926, which will be set aside for reparation expenditure. If one adds to this sum the interest on previous reparation loans, which appear in the ordinary budget, the amount which France will have advanced on account of German reparations during 1924 will amount to 31,000,000,000, compared with 25,970,000,000 in 1923. About 24,000,000,000 will be required to finish the reparation work, thus the devastated regions and by 1926 France will have spent up to 55 billion francs on the reconstruction work for damage to property alone.

NO GOLD FROM LONDON.

Last Week's Shipments Chiefly Diverted to Egypt.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Last week's gold imports into England were £519,418. All of the importations came from South Africa.

Exports during the week were £461,323. Of this £250,000 were to Egypt, the balances being distributed between various other countries.

FURTHER DECLINE OF PRICES IN GERMANY

Social Strain Relieved, but Financial Experts Are Pessimistic of Future.

INFLATION STILL GOES ON

Feeling That Rentenmark Experiment Is in Principle Repetition of Russia's "Denominalization."

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Social tension last week was considerably relieved by the heavy fall in prices, which for some goods reached 50 per cent. But no optimism is held in qualified circles concerning the longer economic future, and newspapers, including Stinnes' organs and the Boersen Courier, describe the prospect as very bad.

The fundamental trouble is that inflation is continuing headlong, by virtue of the fact that practically the whole State expenditure is still being covered by issue of paper money, the only new feature being that the Treasury bill debt to the Reichsbank is now replaced by an untunnen debt to the Rentenbank, and that for every old paper mark, depreciated to one trillionth, which was formerly issued, there now appears one rentenmark nominally worth one trillion paper marks. In principle, this is not believed by serious financiers to differ from Soviet Russia's act in "denominalizing" its old paper rubles to one millionth of their previous face value.

Still Paying Deficit in Paper.

The Government has already borrowed 750,000,000 rentenmarks out of the 1,200,000,000 which is the maximum to be loaned under the law and which, according to the program, should cover deficits until the budget is balanced. But the State's revenue still covers only one-thousandth part of the expenditure. One typical fact is that in October thirteen of the taxes, including several important ones, yielded only $25,000 gold value altogether.

Unless the budget is balanced, it is admitted that the Government must inflate the rentenmark, or else issue alternative currency. But the time for balancing is short. The Rentenmark issues no weekly returns, only irregular press communiqués. Up to last Thursday one billion rentenmarks had been printed, of which 750,000,000 were taken by the Government for salaries, materials and Ruhr relief, the remainder being paid out by the Reichsbank in exchange for paper marks at the rate of one to one trillion. Conversion of paper marks into rentenmarks under this machinery proceeds rapidly, a sufficient supply of rentenmarks being insured by the fact that the whole paper circulation of 93 quintillions equals only 93 millions rentenmarks, or one twenty-fifth of the maximum allowable rentenmark circulation.

100,000,000 Rentenmarks Daily.

At present the Rentenbank is printing at the rate of 100,000,000 daily. The Reichsbank has begun granting rentenmark credits to industry on security of wares bills, but not on security of stocks with the exception of railroad shares. The annual interest rate is 10 per cent., of which 7 per cent. is kept by the Reichsbank, the remaining 3 per cent. going to the Rentenbank.

Business is still bad in Germany. In Berlin alone there are now 152,000 publicly supported unemployed workers.

GOLD IMPORTS AND BRITISH DEBT PAYMENT

£5,000,000 Shipments From London Broke Year's Record—Possibly for Interest Payment.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—There was much discussion last week of the exceptionally large gold shipment of nearly £5,000,000 to New York in the week preceding. While no direct evidence was obtainable that this shipment was connected with the impending debt payment by England to the American Treasury, it was believed to be more than mere coincidence that the gold export movement should have expanded so heavily at precisely this juncture.

On the whole, the impression prevails in financial circles that these recent large shipments of gold have been partly arranged to facilitate the debt payment. During 1923 up to the last week of November, exports of gold from England to America have never greatly exceeded £1,500,000 in any single week, and therefore the shipment of £4,942,105 in the last week of November constitutes a record for a very long time past.

AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

Talk of Union Ended by Austrian Recovery and German Collapse.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—Along with the evident notable economic rehabilitation in Austria, all the talk which was so often heard a few years ago of the possible political absorption of Austria by Germany has ceased. Germans themselves appear to have lost interest in the question.

This change is now seen to have been inevitable not only because of the Austrian recovery, but because the German currency's disordered situation, in the view of Vienna, cannot improve until the reparation problem is solved; that view being held, notwithstanding the present experiment with the so-called "immutable currency." It is still believed in Vienna, however, that Germany will ask for and obtain a foreign loan.

MORE POWER FOR STINNES.

Renewal of Syndicate Charter on Favorable Terms.

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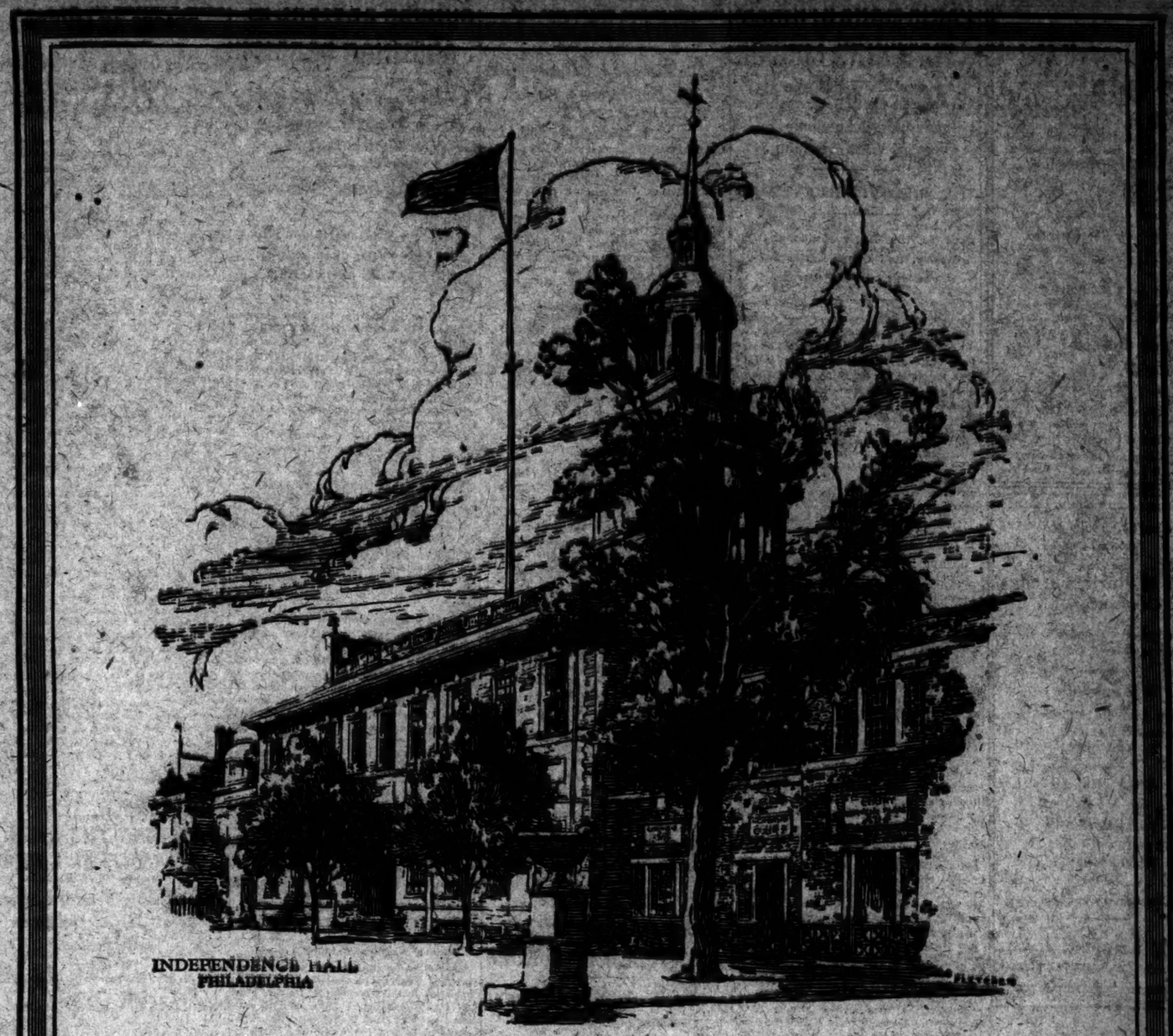
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The Rhenish Westphalain coal syndicate, whose term had expired, has been renewed on conditions giving its leading members, Stinnes and Klöckner, increased power. Stinnes proposes to reorganize his trust, dividing his concerns in occupied territory from those in the unoccupied.

Stinnes has bought a quarter of the stock of the unimportant Harpener Bergbau.



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PARIS MARKET RISES; WATCHING LONDON

Advance in French Government Bonds While London's Securities Were Declining.

THE NEW PUBLIC LOANS

Debt to the Bank Reduced Only Slowly, and Other Large Borrowings on the Program.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—The Paris market was in a state of expectation during all of last week. This was not favorable to business and was attributable to uncertainty concerning the British elections and the effect of those elections on London financial sentiment. Friday's market in London did not distinctly enough define the actual scope of British pessimism over electoral results to give any definite lead to the Paris market.

Nevertheless, it was possible to discover a general tendency toward firmness in prices last week, which was all the more noteworthy since the exchanges remained unfavorable. French rentes in particular showed this tendency; they advanced both Friday and Saturday, in the face of the reaction at London, showing that they had recovered from the severe shaking up which was encountered in November. The "3 per cent. perpetual" had been down to 51 or thereabouts; it ended the week at 54⅛, and the 4 per cents and other categories recovered with it.

The State and the Bank.

The latest Bank of France return showed increase of 610,000,000 francs in circulation, and of 400,000,000 in loans to the State. The State now owes the bank 23,200,000,000. The maximum of such loans was fixed a year ago at 24,000,000,000, and by the strict terms of the agreement now in force this maximum should be reduced to 22,000,000,000 on the 1st of next January. It does not, however, seem possible that any such program of reduction can be carried out in what remains of this year. Expenses of the Ruhr occupation have continued heavy; so has cost of reconstruction in the devastated districts, and the rise of domestic prices, consequent on the tension in foreign exchanges, does not permit of the following of a policy of deflation, at any rate for the present.

The increased circulation of bank notes as compared with 1922 has not exceeded 1,500,000,000 on the average, and a great part of the new issues which have caused the increase must be ascribed to the larger field of action which the French bank notes have had to take in gradually replacing the mark in the Rhine provinces. To the extent that the increase in note circulation was caused by these particular requirements, it is not believed on the market that it could have had any direct influence in depressing French exchange.

The Policy of Public Loans.

The latest issue by the Government of 6 per cent. bons de trésor for three, six or ten years, brought 6,040,000,000 francs in subscriptions. The previous issue, placed in March, produced 4,440,000,000, excluding old two-year bonds of 1921 converted into the new issue. Altogether the State has borrowed 10,480,000,000 in bonds for three, six or ten years. During the current year, the National Defense bonds brought no fresh money to the State.

It is estimated that in 1924 the Government will borrow directly 13,000,000,000 francs in ten-year Treasury bonds, 9,000,000,000 of which will be set aside for the extraordinary budget and 4,000,000,000 for Treasury purposes. These sums do not include either the special loans of the Credit Nationale or loans raised by groups of dwellers in the devastated regions; nor do they include the victory loans and bonds given in compensation in certain instances.

The actual cost of the last 6 per cent. three-year Treasury bonds issued was much higher than previous loans. It had to pay 7.61 per cent. net, whereas the issue of last March returned 7.23 and the issue of October, 1922, yielded 8.38.

RENTENMARK'S VALUE BETTER MAINTAINED

Halt in Old Mark's Decline Helps —Berlin Skeptical About Continued Stability.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Judging by past experience, the rentenmark's home buying power may be at least temporarily maintained, despite its inflation, if foreign bourses uphold paper mark exchange around the present level, because mark exchange ultimately dominates the rentenmark's value. The paper mark and the rentenmark are being now accepted with equal willingness within Germany; in fact, since the stoppage of the decline in the paper mark, many dealers prefer it to the rentenmark.

Preference is shown only for the so-called "gold loan currency," although this is not really convertible into gold. If, however, foreign bourses were to display lack of confidence, further depreciation of the rentenmark would be inevitable. In any case, in the opinion of good financial judges, it must decline in buying power unless the budget is balanced.

Americans would do well to think twice before indulging in bull speculations in either paper rentenmarks or any securities expressed therein.

AUSTRIAN STRIKE AVERTED.

Menace of Wage Deadlock Removed by Government Mediation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—One serious menace to Austria's economic recuperation has been removed. A week ago a serious wage dispute was threatened in all branches of the metal industry, in which the employes demanded "Western wages." Part of the employers, although anxious to pay skilled workmen adequate wages, refused to grant full "parity" for the average laborer.

Chancellor Seipel undertook to intercede, and in the end was successful in conciliating both parties. The strike, which had shown signs of spreading to other industries, would have caused incalculable damage to Austria's economic life. Dr. Seipel's successful intercession has greatly increased his influence and authority with both workmen and industry.

BALANCED BUDGET IN AUSTRIA LOOKED FOR

Public Revenue Is Already Meeting the Ordinary Public Expenditure.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—The actual facts of the Austrian situation are now shown clearly by the figures of the Government budget presented to Parliament. This budget fixes the deficit for 1924 at 836,700,000,000 crowns, of which 200,000,000,000 are for amortisation of the State debt. The ordinary expenditure, however, will create no deficit but a small surplus, whereas the League of Nations had fixed the probable deficit at 146,700,000,000.

It is regarded in financial circles as certain that the State finances will balance in 1925, taking into consideration the 900,000,000,000 crowns which will be saved under the program of the League of Nations. At the moment there is actually a reserve being accumulated against the requirements of 1925.

The only objection made now to the Government's policy of financial retrenchment is that expenditure is being reduced disproportionately to the increased revenue, and that the taxes are creating a heavy burden on the economic situation. During the month of November, with the approval of the League of Nations' commissary, expenditures were 590 billion crowns and receipts 486 billion, leaving a deficit of 110 billion.

The League of Nations had assumed in its arrangements with the Government that the average monthly deficit for the second half of 1923 would be 100 billions, or considerably more than has actually occurred. Deficit in the three months ending with September averaged 80 billion crowns less than the League estimated. Compared with 1922, the deficit was reduced two-thirds, principally through increase in the revenue, which is mainly ascribed to the stabilization of the crown.

A good deal of attention has lately been paid to the increase in the adverse balance of foreign trade, which, measured in gold crowns, amounted to 144 billions in the first quarter, 131 in the second and 152 in the third. In the opinion of Dr. Zimmermann, however, this adverse commercial balance is actually being righted through inflow of money payments, thanks to the part played by Austrian banks in the business of Central and Eastern Europe.

OUR WAR DEBT POLICY WATCHED IN EUROPE

London Interested in Absence of Pressure on France by Coolidge.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—There was considerable discussion last week of the American policy in regard to settlement of the foreign governmental war debts. President Coolidge's statement in that regard found wide endorsement in financial circles here. There had, however, been some hope entertained in the city that America would find it possible to cooperate more closely with London in an effort to influence France's determination to pursue its policy in the Ruhr.

During the last few days there is admitted to have been some easing of this French position. But financial judgment is that the steps already taken are insufficient as yet to encourage hope that complete harmony will very soon be restored.

Nothing is known in financial circles as to what our own Government is likely to do, if anything, toward pressing for settlement of the debt with France. This is one of the immediate political problems. At the moment, the financial community seems to be fairly agreed that an effort ought soon to be made to get this matter upon a business footing.

GERMAN FOOD COMES OUT.

Halt in Mark's Decline Brings Hoarded Supplies to Market.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Since the continuous fall in the paper mark ceased, hoarded food has been coming out and the supply is now plentiful. Prices, however, continue erratic, being in some localities three times as much as in others.

The Federal cost of living official average on Dec. 3 was 1,515 billion times that of 1914, against 1,535 billion one week earlier. The Federal wholesale price index on Dec. 4 was 1,337 billion times the pre-war, against 1,422 billion times a week before.

SUDDEN REVIVAL IN AUSTRIAN BANKING

Private Vienna Banks Resuming Their Pre-War Financing of Central Europe.

NATIONAL BANK STRONGER

"Gold Cover" for Notes and Deposits Now 48 Per Cent., Against 27 Per Cent. Last January.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—When the new National Bank made its first return last January it reported 1,200,000,000,000 crowns reserve in gold and foreign gold currencies, against a note circulation of 4,000,000,000,000 and endorsed liabilities of 500,000,000,000. This left a "gold cover" of 27 per cent. As against that initial showing, latest returns as of Nov. 15 show 3,450,000,000,000 crowns in gold and foreign gold currency reserve, against gold circulation of 6,835,000,000,000 and endorsed liabilities of 771,000,000,000, making a cover of 48 per cent.

Ever since November, 1922, the National Bank has ceased to print notes on pledge of exchequer bills presented by the Treasury to meet the public deficit. The bank now delivers notes exclusively for foreign gold currency or commodity bills.

Austrian Banks and Central Europe.

Before the war the Vienna private banks had a net of branch offices extending all over the old empire, out of which the new Succession States were formed in 1918. The branch concerns outside of the present Austrian border were transformed after the peace into independent national institutions. But they nevertheless remained financially dependent on the Vienna banks, which continue to control the majority of the shares of the entire banking system in Central and Eastern Europe, Germany excepted.

Under these circumstances the Bohemian Creditanstalt and Bankverein attend to Hungarian business, the Bankverein to Yugoslavia, the Creditanstalt to the naphtha industry in Poland. The Vienna Unionbank and its weaker competitor, the Mercurbank, have wide action in the field of Czechoslovakia, together with the Creditanstalt, whose busiest connection is, however, with Germany.

Vienna Again a Banking Centre.

Vienna banks have been able during the past year to increase steadily their influence in the new States, for the reason that these banks have sought and found support from Western capital. The Länderbank and the Anglobank have in fact ceased to be Austrian-controlled institutions, French capital now controlling the Länderbank and British capital the Anglobank. Both of these institutions, however, are less prominent than formerly.

Quite recently American capital appears to have been invested in the Bodencreditanstalt by the Morgan interest and the Mercurbank by the Hallgartens, who are also believed to hold a large portion of the shares in the semi-official credit bank. The Creditanstalt is financing the Amstelbank at Amsterdam in connection with Dutch capital, the Unionbank is partner to the Creditmobilierbank at Paris, and the Bankverein receives capital from Belgium and does important correspondence business with America. It is also reported that Lloyds Bank and Hambros of London have lately bought a considerable interest in the Austrian Disconto Gesellschaft.

NEW CURRENCY NO HELP TO WORKERS

Payment of German Salaries in Rentenmarks Has Not Improved Their Position.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The position of German officials has not been improved by payment of their salaries in the new rentenmarks, because the Government bases these salaries on the theory that the rentenmark is a full gold mark. But as a matter of fact its actual buying power is not more than that of a pre-war pfennig.

Industrial "real wages," or wages measured in gold values, also are still failing. In October the real wage in the iron industry was only 48 per cent. of the pre-war rate, as against 80.28 per cent. in August.

THE BREAK IN COTTON PRICES AT LIVERPOOL

Week's Collapse Called Worst Since 1914—Ending of a British Gambling Mania.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Last week's sensational collapse in the cotton market, which is admitted to have begun in the Liverpool market, recalled the movement of cotton prices in the "Black Friday market" at the outbreak of the World War, when the nominal price fell 12 per cent. in a day and it proved impossible to do business even at the lowest quotations. Since that fateful occasion there has been no such swift reaction as was experienced last week.

During these recent violent fluctuations in last week's market for cotton futures, actual business at Manchester was practically suspended. Even now, despite the week's substantial reduction of prices, spinners are refusing to purchase freely. The bear party hammered the market aggressively throughout the week, and heavy speculative losses were incurred, especially by the numerous inexperienced London speculators who had taken a hand in the rising market of November.

Several prominent cotton houses are now again buying in the belief that the worst of the reaction is over. The market itself is considered to be much sounder because of the heavy liquidation, which has brought the price down about 2½ pence per pound. But the usual speculators for the rise do not yet seem wholly confident that the weak "long interest" has been completely eliminated and still regard the market as dangerous. Traders continued to display great caution at the end of the week.

Inquiry in cotton trade circles shows that the week's break in prices is attributed to the revised and increased private estimates of the American cotton yield. It is admitted, however, that this alone would have been insufficient to bring about any such sensational relapse. It was the big gambling craze in which the cotton market has recently been indulging which so greatly accentuated the reaction.

WATCHING THE REST OF CENTRAL EUROPE

Berlin Taking Note of Economic Events in Czechoslovakia and Austria.

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Both Czechoslovakia and Austria are being watched with great interest from financial Berlin. Czechoslovakia has removed import restrictions from 140 out of 650 items in her tariff, including iron, steel and railroad materials. Austria's position is considered to be still improving; just now Austrian steel concerns are said to be negotiating for a combine with the aim of controlling prices and distributing orders.

The estimate of a deficit in Austria's budget of 837 billion paper crowns, or only 40 million gold crowns, is contrasted with the fact that, when Geneva first took up Austria's case a year ago, that annual deficit was estimated by Vienna at 6 trillion paper crowns. The railroads, however, are still losing at an annual rate of 713 billion paper crowns per annum.

Austrian crown exchange in Berlin has risen from 11,227 pfennigs a year ago to 58,852 marks today.

EUROPE ON THE MESSAGE.

London Market Not Surprised at Coolidge's Policy of "Aloofness."

Copyright, 1923, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—In discussing President Coolidge's message, financial London professes to see some change in tone as compared with the late President Harding's sentiments. That America should still stand aloof politically from Europe is not considered surprising.

It is recalled that Harding visualized Europe as turning from the paths of destruction to the ways of reconstruction. But that, as was commonly remarked in the City last week, was a vision which has not been translated into fact.

For this reason, America's present hesitation causes no surprise, having regard to European conditions as they exist today. At the same time, however, it may be positively stated that financial opinion considers the ultimate modifying of America's general attitude towards Europe essential for America's own future prosperity.

$750,000

Alabama Water Company

First and Refunding Mortgage, 6% Bonds, due July 1, 1947

Dated July 1, 1922. Denominations $1,000 and $500. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in gold at The New York Trust Company in New York City. Bonds callable at 103 and interest.

This issue has been approved by decree of the Alabama Public Service Commission

Payable without deduction of the Federal Normal Income Tax of 2%

The Pennsylvania State Tax of Four Mills is refundable

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE

Legality approved by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Dodge, of Boston, and by Messrs. Hornblower, Miller & Garrison, of New York.

We summarize from letters of the President of the Company, Attorneys, Engineers, etc., some of the important features of this bond issue, as follows:

THE ALABAMA WATER COMPANY, incorporated in 1912, owns and operates the properties supplying without competition the absolute necessity of water to fourteen prosperous municipalities in the State of Alabama serving an aggregate population of approximately 100,000.

This issue of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds constitutes a First Mortgage upon all of the properties and assets of the Alabama Water Company, subject only to the outstanding balance of the First (Closed) Mortgage 6% Bond issue. Equal amount of the First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds are deposited with the Trustee to retire the First Mortgage 6s, a large amount of which have already been exchanged.

The Trust Deed provides for an annual Sinking Fund and an annual Betterment Charge and also provides very careful restrictions under which additional bonds can be issued. Under the laws of Alabama additional bonds can be issued only after the approval of the State Public Service Commission and then only for properties actually acquired and improvements made.

The Company is under supervision of the State Public Service Commission which gives it exclusive franchises to operate without competition. In addition to the large business done with the various municipalities and private consumers, the Company has very favorable contracts to supply water to numerous large manufacturing plants and several railroads.

Earnings have more than doubled in the past five years. The net earnings for 1922 were more than twice the bond interest and 1923 earnings to date show still further increase. The appraised value of the properties runs over $3,000,000 or about 1¼ times the total bonded debt.

We recommend these bonds as an exceptionally attractive public utility investment, and an obligation of a Company which we believe will continue to have a steady and consistent growth.

Having sold most of the above issue, we offer the balance, subject to prior sale, at

Price 97½ and Interest, Yielding 6.20%

Full descriptive circular upon request for T-165

Brandon, Gordon & Waddell
89 LIBERTY STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Telephones: Cortlandt 2815, 2816, 3183, 3184

The information and statistics above have been furnished us from sources we consider reliable and are accepted by us as accurate, being the data upon which we based our purchase of the securities.

NEW ISSUE

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes and New York State Income Taxes

$1,402,500

City of Albany, New York

Gold 4% and 4¼% Bonds

Dated December 1, 1923 Due December 1, as shown below

Coupon bonds in $1,000, $800, $600 and $500 denominations with privilege of full registration. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in gold at the Chemical National Bank, New York City

Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York and other States

Accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury as security for Government Deposits, by the State Superintendent of Insurance to secure Policyholders and by the State Superintendent of Banks in trust for Trust Companies

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Assessed Valuation		$136,737,554
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)		12,547,343
Sinking Fund	$ 904,687	
Water Bonds	1,754,250	2,658,937
Net Bonded Debt		9,888,406

Population (1920 Census) 113,344

AMOUNTS—MATURITIES—PRICES

$200,000
4% Water Bonds
$7,500 due each year 1924-1943 inclusive
2,500 due each year 1944-1963 inclusive
All Maturities—100 and Interest

$1,202,500
4¼% Public Improvement and Street Improvement Bonds
$88,800 due each year 1924-1933 inclusive
42,400 due each year 1934-1938 inclusive
20,500 due each year 1939-1943 inclusive
1924-1928 to yield 4.10%
1929-1932 to yield 4.05%
1933-1943 to yield 4.00%

Legality approved by Messrs. Reed, Dougherty & Hoyt of New York

Redmond & Company
R. W. Pressprich & Co. Clark Williams & Co.

The W. A. Harriman & Co., Inc., Investment Wire System includes Important Banks and Investment Bankers in the Cities of—

Atlanta, Ga.
Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Chicago, Illinois
Cincinnati, Ohio
Cleveland, Ohio
Dayton, Ohio
Denver, Colo.
Detroit, Mich.
Grand Rapids, Mich.
Indianapolis, Ind.
Kansas City, Mo.
Los Angeles, Cal.
Louisville, Ky.
Milwaukee, Wis.
Minneapolis, Minn.
New Orleans, La.
Omaha, Neb.
Portland, Oregon
Providence, R. I.
St. Louis, Mo.
San Francisco, Cal.
Seattle, Wash.
Sharon, Pa.
Springfield, Mass.
Toledo, Ohio
Toronto, Ontario
Worcester, Mass.

We Recommend for Conservative Investment the

Seasoned Preferred Stocks of High Grade

Public Utility Companies

The fundamental security and prosperity of this essential industry is based upon exceptional stability of earnings and comparative freedom from competition. Inherent safety and relatively high yields should render the preferred stocks of these companies unusually attractive to investors.

We are offering at present

West Penn Company
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock

Circular on application

W. A. HARRIMAN & CO.
INCORPORATED
39 Broadway, New York
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO
BUFFALO PITTSBURGH SYRACUSE

PRICE CONCESSIONS IN STEEL ABATING

Year-End Decrease in Production Rate Is Less Marked Than in Recent Years.

SOME LINES DISAPPOINT

Car Inquiries Do Not Materialize in Orders—Automobile Men Are Holding Off.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 9.—The decrease in steel mill operations is not proving as great as was expected. The reduction is confined largely to the closing of a few mills for a week or two for general repairs. The steel ingot producing rate in the last week may be estimated at between 37,000,000 and 38,000,000 tons per annum, which is only a 22 or 25 per cent. decrease from the high record rate reached last April, as between 15 and 20 per cent. above the average rate in the first four calendar years after the war, up to this year.

While a few weeks ago there were reports that the independent steel companies were operating at a considerably lower rate than the United States Steel Corporation, they seem to have had considerably less decrease in operation since Nov. 1 than the corporation, making it that the operating rates are now not far apart. The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company has had a large increase in operations this week, while one of the smaller independents last month broke its own record for ingot production.

Prices have been showing some firming up tendency in the uncertain spots in the last week. Fewer mills are shading prices on black and galvanized sheets than a week or two ago. There is less disposition to make concessions on automobile sheets, even on prompt lots. Concessions in the East from Pittsburgh basing on bars, shapes and plates, are reported to be decreasing, and cold finished bars are reported as ended, while nuts and bolts have been put in steadier condition.

The sheet market shows a stronger tone in the matter of prices. Transactions in black sheets at 3.75c and in galvanized sheets at 4.85c are less conspicuous, while in the contest between mills and the automobile trade relative to a reduction the automobile trade has shown some signs of weakening. The latter claimed that automobile sheets should be reduced from 5.35c to 5.10c or $5 a ton. The probability is that the market will retain the 5.35c price. It is admitted that automobile sheets for early delivery have sold at less than 5.35c, but claimed that no deliveries over first quarter have gone at concessions. Some mills note an increase in the last few days in orders.

The purchase last week of some 25,000 tons of heavy melting steel by the Carnegie Steel Company from dealers at $19, delivered Munhall, was the first buying of the company from dealers for a long time. Dealers began to look for further purchases and a price of possibly $20. It has developed, however, that producers of scrap, holding their material for higher prices, are quite content to let some go at around $19.50. Smaller mills that had been willing to pay $17 are now probably willing to pay $18, but not beyond. But at $18 there would be a rise of $2 to $2.50 in scrap from the low point of the latter part of October.

The large inquiries for freight cars that began coming out in October have not resulted in correspondingly large orders, but it is pointed out that cars are being bought right along and that, while the individual orders seem small, the aggregate, month by month, does not fall far short of maintaining car building activity.

With a 9,700-ton cargo to move after Dec. 1, winding up lake shipping, the total lake movement of ore is 59,036,510 tons, making, with about 1,000,000 tons moved by all-rail routes, a total of over 60,000,000 tons for the year, against 43,999,096 tons in 1922.

The Pittsburgh Valley pig iron market has become decidedly quiet, but price advances are well maintained.

Connellsville furnace coke is moving slowly for first quarter. Prices are not as high as operators expected a fortnight ago, but are higher than operators were willing to quote a month ago.

AVERAGE PRICES HOLD.

No Change Last Week, but "Index" Remains at Year's Lowest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 9.—Professor Irving Fisher's copyrighted index number of American commodity prices, based on 100 as the average for 1913, was 151 for the past week, unchanged from the two preceding weeks, and comparing with 153 on Nov. 18. This latest average is the lowest of the year.

The highest percentage of the present year to date was 168, reached on April 7; the lowest, 151, this week. The highest point reached since the war was 247, in May, 1920; the lowest, 138, in January, 1922.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
WHEAT—						
Dec. 3	1.05	1.03¾	1.10¾	1.09¾	1.06½	1.07¼
Dec. 4	1.05¾	1.04¾	1.11¾	1.10¾	1.06¾	1.08¼
Dec. 5	1.05¾	1.03¾	1.11¾	1.11	1.09¾	1.08¾
Dec. 6	1.04¾	1.04¾	1.11¾	1.10¾	1.09¼	1.08¾
Dec. 7	1.05¼	1.03¾	1.11¾	1.09¼	1.08¾	1.07¾
Dec. 8	1.03¾	1.03	1.09¾	1.08¾	1.07¾	1.07
Week's range	1.05¾	1.03	1.11¾	1.09¾	1.09¾	1.07
	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
CORN—						
Dec. 3	73¾	72¾	74¾	73¾	75½	74¾
Dec. 4	74¾	73¾	75¾	74¾	76¾	75¾
Dec. 5	74¾	73¾	75¾	74¾	76¾	75¾
Dec. 6	74¾	73¾	75¾	74¾	76	75¼
Dec. 7	74¾	74	75¾	74¾	76¾	75¾
Dec. 8	74¾	73¾	74¾	74¾	75¾	75¾
Week's range	74¾	73¾	75¾	73¾	76¾	74¾
	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
OATS—						
Dec. 3	43¾	43¾	45¾	44¾	45¾	45¾
Dec. 4	43¾	43¾	45¾	45¾	44¾	45¾
Dec. 5	43¾	43¾	46¼	45¾	44¾	44¼
Dec. 6	43¾	43¾	46¼	45¾	44¾	44¾
Dec. 7	43¾	43¾	46¼	46	44¾	44½
Dec. 8	43¾	43	46¼	45¾	44¾	45¾
Week's range	43¾	43¾	46¼	44¾	44¾	43¾
	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
RYE.						
Dec. 3	68¾	67¾	74	73		
Dec. 4	69¼	68	74¾	74		
Dec. 5	69¾	68¾	74¾	74¼		
Dec. 6	69¾	68¾	73¾	74		
Dec. 7	69¾	68	74¾	74¾		
Dec. 8	68¾	68	74¾	74¼		
Week's range	69¾	67¾	75¾	73		

PROVISIONS.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.
Dec. 3	11.80	11.80
Dec. 4	11.95	11.82
Dec. 5	11.90	11.87
Dec. 6	12.12	11.97
Dec. 7	12.27	12.12
Dec. 8	12.50	12.32
Week's range	12.50	11.80

RIBS—	March. High.	March. Low.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Dec. 3			12.05	11.97		
Dec. 4	11.95	11.85			11.95	11.86
Dec. 5	11.95	11.87			11.95	11.87
Dec. 6	12.35	12.05	12.37	12.25	12.12	11.97
Dec. 7	12.40	12.25			12.40	12.20
Dec. 8	12.50	12.30	12.40	12.30	12.30	12.30
Week's range	12.50	11.85	12.40	11.97	12.50	11.85

Ribs—	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Dec. 3	10.00	9.85	10.12	10.05
Dec. 4	10.03	9.95	10.10	10.03
Dec. 5	9.85	9.82	10.05	9.95
Dec. 6	9.90	9.75	10.02	9.97
Dec. 7	9.97	9.85	10.00	9.97
Week's range	10.00	9.75	10.12	9.97

Side Ribs—	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	March. High.	March. Low.
Dec. 3	10.35	10.30		
Dec. 4			10.50	10.47
Dec. 6	10.65	10.40	10.60	10.40
Week's range	10.65	10.40	10.60	10.40

REICHSBANK IN WEEK OF THE NEW CURRENCY

One Week's Note Issues Equaled Total Previous Inflation Since War Began.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The Reichsbank's statement published last week, covering the week Nov. 15, coincided with the first rentenmark issue. It showed the usual enormous increase in all items. Private discounts increased by 31,472 quadrillions to 29,529 quadrillions, Treasury bills by 163,702 quadrillions to 190,801 quadrillions, note circulation by 73,091 quadrillions to 92,944 quadrillions.

The note issues of that single week nearly equaled the entire paper inflation of all kinds during the preceding nine years. The next return will show further increase in circulation, because, while the Reichsbank after Nov. 15 discounted no further Treasury bills, it had on hand Treasury bills already discounted against which it continued to print notes.

STOCKS WEAK AT BERLIN.

Not to Be Quoted in Rentenmarks—Money 2 Per Cent. a Day.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—The stock market was dull last week, with a downward tendency. The Boerce committee has rejected a proposal to quote stocks in rentenmarks.

The money rate is now 2 per cent. a day.

VALUE OF TCHERVONETS.

Berlin Does Not Find New Russian Currency Fluctuating.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—Moscow advices show that the Russian tchervonets is not fluctuating more than within normal limits. Dispatches on Dec. 5 quoted one tchervonets at 15,500 paper rubles of 1923, one dollar being quoted at 3,390 paper rubles.

The tchervonets is nominally worth 10 rubles, the dollar 1.95 rubles.

TWO BANKERS' MEETINGS.

Policies of American Association to Be Discussed by Committees Today.

Two committee meetings have been called for today by the American Bankers' Association. At one of these policies will be discussed and recommended for the action of the association at large. In view of the interest shown by bankers in the Mellon tax reduction plan, it is probable this proposition will be discussed. A division of opinion is said to exist among the members of the association as to the advisability of placing the association on record in support of the plan, although an overwhelming majority of bankers throughout the country are said individually to favor the proposal.

Both committee meetings will be held at the headquarters of the organization, 110 East 42d Street. The meeting of the Administrative Committee is regarded as of routine nature primarily. This committee is described as the "ad interim governing body," holding the reins of the association between conventions. It is composed of Walter W. Head, Chairman; Charles H. Deppe, Alexander Dunbar, R. E. Harding, William E. Knox, J. D. Phillips, Thomas R. Preston, J. H. Tuellecher, Joseph B. Ramsey, Sam Stephenson, Oscar Wells and Evans Woollen. The Chairmen of four commissions will also meet with this committee: Burton M. Smith, Agricultural Commission; Fred I. Kent, Commerce and Marine Commission; M. A. Traylor, Economic Policy Commission, and Francis H. Sisson, Public Relations Commission. F. N. Shepherd, Executive Manager of the association, will also attend.

The membership of the Economic Policy Commission follows: M. A. Traylor, Chairman; Paul M. Warburg, A. E. Adams, Stephen Baker, Richard S. Hawes, Craig B. Hazlewood, R. S. Hecht, Charles A. Hinsch, Walter S. McLucas, George E. Roberts, H. M. Robinson, John W. Staley and Walter Lichtenstein.

NEW TREASURY OFFERING.

Mellon Announces an Issue of $300,000,000 in Certificates Dec. 15.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—As part of the Treasury Department's program for December, an offering of about $300,000,000 in certificates of indebtedness in two series, both dated and bearing interest from Dec. 15, was announced today by Secretary Mellon.

The first series, at 4 per cent., will mature in six months, on June 16, 1924, and the second, at 4¼ per cent., in one year, on Dec. 16, 1924. The Treasury will accept in exchange for the new certificates, at par, with adjustment of accrued interest, Treasury certificates maturing on Dec. 15, 1923. It is expected that no additional financing will be necessary before March 15, 1924.

Secretary Mellon explained that about $350,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness would become payable on Dec. 15, together with interest of approximately $75,000,000 on the public debt. On Jan. 1 about $60,000,000 of war savings certificates of the series of 1919 mature, a part of which will undoubtedly be exchanged for the new Treasury saving certificates. The Treasury expects to receive about $330,000,000 in income tax payments during December.

The present offering of certificates is intended, with the balances already on hand, to provide for the payments coming due in December over and above tax receipts and to cover the Treasury's further requirements. The new certificates will be issued in denominations of $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $100,000. They will carry the usual tax exemptions and will be accepted at par, with an adjustment of accrued interest under rules to be prescribed by the Secretary, in payment of income and profits taxes payable at the maturity of the certificates. They also will be acceptable to secure deposits of public moneys, but do not bear the circulation privilege.

The Secretary reserves the right to make allotments in full upon applications for smaller amounts.

WOULD LIMIT IMMIGRATION.

Admiral Goodrich Fears "Mongrelization of the Nordic Races."

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 9.—Limitation of immigration as a means of preventing the threatened mongrelization of the Nordic races is regarded by Rear Admiral Caspar F. Goodrich of the United States Navy, as one of the greatest needs confronting America today. He expressed this opinion in outlining plans which have been made by the Princeton Immigration Restriction League to bring prominent speakers here on Dec. 14 to address undergraduates.

Admiral Goodrich, President of the Princeton Immigration Restriction League, hopes to bring as speakers for this meeting Representative Albert Johnson, Chairman of the House Immigration Committee; Gino Speranza, Professor Conklin and Professor W. C. Myers of the university Faculty.

As a cure for the evil influences already taking effect, and as a preventive against further race admixture, Admiral Goodrich would welcome a total exclusion of all races belonging to an ethnic group not Nordic in origin. From these races he would admit only those of such character both mentally and physically as would by their addition to the race have no detrimental effect.

OFFER $1,750,000 WATER CO. BONDS

Bankers Market 6 Per Cent. Securities of Alabama Corporation at Par.

$1,402,500 ALBANY ISSUE

Priced to Yield 4 to 4.10 Per Cent.—Lakeland (Fla.) and Albuquerque (N. M.) Bonds on Sale.

Offering of $1,750,000 Alabama Water Company first and refunding mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due on July 1, 1947, is being made at par by Brandon, Gordon & Waddell. The company serves fourteen municipalities in Alabama, with an aggregate population of 100,000. The company's properties are appraised at more than $3,000,000. An equal amount of the first and refunding bonds, the bankers said, have been deposited to retire a remaining portion of a first (closed) mortgage issue.

An issue of $1,402,500 gold 4 and 4½ per cent. bonds of the City of Albany is offered by Redmond & Co., R. W. Pressprich & Co. and Clark Williams & Co. The 4s total $200,000 and are due serially 1924 to 1963. They are offered at par. The 4½s amount to $1,202,500, due serially 1924 to 1943, and priced to yield 4 to 4.10 per cent. The 4s are for water and the 4½s for street and public improvement purposes.

R. M. Grant & Co., Inc., are offering $450,000 Lakeland (Fla.) 6 per cent. bonds at prices to yield 5.20 per cent. The bonds are due 1931 to 1951 and are issued for water and light extension purposes.

Estabrook & Co. are offering $375,000 Albuquerque (N. M.) 4¾ and 5 per cent. gold bonds for water, sewer and fire station improvements. The bonds consist of $115,000 4¾s, due 1963 and optional 1943, to yield 4.75 per cent., $110,000 5s, due 1953 and optional 1943, to yield 4.80 per cent., and $150,000 5s, due 1963, optional 1943, to yield 4.80 per cent.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Higher Values Reported in Majority of Cash Staples—Cotton Shows Big Drop.

Last week's cash markets, duplicating the trend in the previous period, reported a majority of staples at higher values, twelve of the subjoined list of eighteen articles moving forward, four were firm and unchanged, while two sagged. All of the grains, the dairy products, coffee, lard, iron, lead, tin and printcloths, went higher, while pork, beef, copper and steel billets were unchanged, with sugar and spot cotton lower.

The decline in cotton amounted to 285 points, middling uplands finishing the week at 35 cents. The break followed closely on the reaction in the futures markets, where the Census Bureau's estimate of cotton ginned was expected to show a larger crop than anticipated. The report, issued on Saturday, showed 9,243,917 bales ginned to Dec. 1, confirming earlier expectations and bringing about a sharp decline.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Saturday, a week before and a year ago:

	Dec. 8, 1923.	Dec. 1, 1923.	Dec. 9, 1922.
FOODSTUFFS—			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.24½	$1.22	$1.20¾
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.90¼	.84¾	.91¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.54½	.54	.54
Flour, Minn., patent	6.20	6.10	7.45
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.11¾	.11¾	.17
Sugar, granulated	.09¢	.09¢	.07¾
Butter, creamery	.52@.55	.54	.54½
Eggs, fresh-gathered, firsts, per dozen	.52 @.57	.55	.55
Lard, Mid. W.	13.25@13.35	13.50	11.50
Pork, mess	25.50@25.75	25.75	28.50
Beef, family	21.00@22.00	22.00	18.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	24.25@24.50	23.50	29.50
Steel billets, Pitts.	40.00	40.00	40.00
Lead	7.35	7.10	7.37½
Copper	13.00	13.00	12.87½
Tin	47.62	47.00	37.50
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid. upland	35.00	37.65	25.10
Printcloths	.06¼	.06	.07½

Range of prices year to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.54	Feb. 15	$1.12¾	Aug. 6
Corn	1.12¾	Oct. 10	.80	Jan. 23
Oats	.57¼	Feb. 13	.42½	July 13
Flour	7.00	Jan. 2	5.90	July 24
Coffee	.13¾	Feb. 15	.10¼	Aug. 30
Sugar	.10¼	Apr. 25	.06	Jan. 27
Butter	.55	Dec. 7	.37½	July 2
Eggs	.60	Nov. 12	.22½	June 22
Lard	14.85	Nov. 15	10.95	July 28
Pork	28.50	Jan. 2	24.50	Aug. 7
Beef	25.00	Dec. 7	16.00	Aug. 7
Iron	25.75	Apr. 7	22.50	Nov. 1
Steel	45.00	Mar. 16	36.50	Jan. 2
Lead	8.75	Mar. 5	6.90	July 10
Copper	17.25	Mar. 19	12.50	Oct. 24
Tin	50.50	Mar. 15	37.37½	July 6
Cotton	37.65	Dec. 1	22.45	July 22
Printcloths	.06¾	Mar. 3	.05⅝	July 31

Range of prices for 1922:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$1.61¾	Apr. 22	$1.12	Sep. 14
Corn	.94½	Dec. 18	.51¼	Jan. 3
Oats	.58½	Oct. 17	.44	Aug. 31
Flour	9.50	Feb. 27	6.50	Aug. 26
Coffee	.11¾	Aug. 23	.06¾	Jan. 24
Sugar	.07¾	Nov. 27	.048	Jan. 3
Butter	.58	Dec. 19	.34½	Jan. 10
Eggs	.63	Nov. 27	.23½	Mar. 7
Lard	13.60	Nov. 28	8.90	Jan. 3
Pork	30.60	July 5	21.50	Jan. 24
Beef	18.50	Nov. 27	14.00	Feb. 1
Iron	36.50	Sep. 14	21.28	Mar. 17
Steel	40.00	Sep. 14	28.00	Jan. 10
Lead	7.37½	Nov. 14	4.47½	Feb. 3
Tin	39.00	Dec. 26	26.30	Mar. 14
Copper	14.62½	Dec. 26	12.00	Feb. 21
Cotton	26.80	Nov. 9	16.45	Jan. 24
Printcloths	.07¾	Nov. 14	.05⅝	Feb. 3

Highest and lowest prices for the principal commodities in the war period, Jan. 1, 1914, to date:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$3.30½	May 13, '17	.89¾	June 30, '14
Corn	2.45	July 21, '17	.61¾	Oct. 14, '21
Oats	1.59	May 12, '20	.43¾	Apr. 18, '14
Flour	17.40	May 12, '17	4.35	June 28, '14
Coffee	25½	June 28, '10	.05¾	Mar. 11, '21
Sugar	.22¾	July 12, '20	.03¾	Apr. 8, '14
Lard	36.50	June 16, '18	7.80	July 12, '15
Pork	60.00	June 28, '18	15.30	Sep. 1, '15
Beef	42.00	Apr. 16, '18	14.00	July 9, '15
Iron	55.00	July 13, '17	14.37½	Mar. 26, '15
Steel	100.00	June 13, '17	19.00	June 24, '14
Copper	34.50	Dec. 12, '18	11.75	Mar. 11, '21
Tin	112.00	May 7, '20	26.25	Aug. 2, '21
Cotton	.43¾	July 23, '20	.07	Dec. 11, '14
Printcloths	.40¾	Apr. 13, '20	.02	Jan. 3, '15

AUSTRIAN BANK DEPOSITS.

Increased Sixteen Times Over in Twelve Months.

A review of the Austrian Bank situation published in the London Statist's International Banking Section shows that, measured in gold crowns, Austrian bank deposits at the end of September, 1922, amounted to 2,100,000. At the end of April, 1923, they had risen to 16,100,000, at the end of May to 20,700,000, at the end of June to 23,500,000, and at the end of September to 32,000,000.

The expansion of banking activities in Austria have had the result that values of Austrian bank shares have advanced sharply and a much greater foreign interest is being taken in them. An English company was recently formed to acquire blocks of Austrian bank shares, thus eliminating the transfer formalities for British investors. Foreign banks, including strong British, American, French, Italian and Czech interests, have participated to a large extent in the new capital schemes of the Austrian banks.

Let the thought of Christmas suggest to you the Hundred Neediest Cases. Make check payable to the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to The New York Times, Times Square, New York City.

M'KENNA'S POSITION REGARDING DEFLATION

Bulletin of Midland Bank of London Asserts It Has Hurt England.

During the recent "inflation talk" in England much attention was paid to the attitude of Reginald McKenna, Chairman of the Midland Bank, and not many years ago Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. McKenna's insistent declaration that the Government had pursued deliberate deflation and had thereby caused bad trade, had a part in the controversy. In the last monthly circular of the bank Mr. McKenna states his position thus:

"There is no mystery about what has happened in the United States. Their financial policy, as with us, had been one of forcing down prices by a restriction of credit and a reduction of the purchasing power of the public. In the Autumn of 1921 this policy was for the time being abandoned. The restriction on the increase in bank credit was removed. Bank deposits grew, prices of commodities tended to rise, and the unemployed were gradually absorbed into industry. In eighteen months the work was complete.

"But now evils of another kind began to show themselves. In the Spring of this year there were symptoms of inflation and a check was rightly put on the movement. The deposits of the American national banks, which stood at their recent lowest figure in September, 1921, rose steadily all through 1922, but have declined somewhat in the course of this year. They still show, however, an increase of about 16 per cent. over the figure of September, 1921.

"In this country, on the other hand, deflation was actively continued until three months ago and still nominally stands as our official policy. In contrast with the American figures our bank deposits today show a decline of 10 per cent. This means a severe restriction of purchasing power and a consequent lowering of prices, which is indeed the declared purpose of a deflationary policy.

"But let us not forget that there are two ways of bringing down prices; we may do so either by an increase of commodities available for purchase or by a forced restriction of purchasing power. The former method is not attended by bad trade, but is slow in producing its effect; the second method is drastic in its operation, but cannot fail to depress trade and cause unemployment."

The comment of many bankers has been that Mr. McKenna is wrong in his facts about the American "deflation" of 1920, wrong about the American policy of 1921, and wrong about the British situation; also that he overlooks the fact that, so far as reduction of bank rates was a sign of abandonment of "deflation," the policy pursued in England was exactly the same as the policy pursued in the United States. The reductions in London bank rates were made at exactly the same time as the reductions in America, and were carried further. The general banking view is that the recent decrease in British bank deposits was result, not cause, of the trade depression in England.

POLL CONGRESSMEN ON TAX

Merchants Association Asks Opinions of New York Members.

The Merchants Association has sent a letter to each New York Senator and Representative in Congress asking for an expression of views on tax reduction.

"No single act of the coming session of Congress will do more to promote national prosperity than will the approval of a program looking to a substantial reduction in taxes," the letter stated. "Careful consideration of all phases of the proposed tax reduction has convinced this association that this reduction is not only highly desirable but is vitally necessary if present conditions of employment and prosperity are to continue."

$300,000

City of Gastonia, N. C.

Direct Obligation

5¼% Gold Bonds

Coupon Bonds, $1,000 denomination, registerable as to Principal. Principal and semi-annual interest payable in gold in New York City.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(As officially reported)

Assessed Valuation, 1923	$23,500,000
Net Bonded Debt	1,395,548

Population, 1920 Census - 12,871

Gastonia, the County Seat of Gaston County, is a junction point on the main line of the Southern Railway, and is the largest cotton products manufacturing city in the South. It is an old community with established property values, having been incorporated in 1876.

These bonds are payable, principal and interest, from an unlimited ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property within the City. The proceeds will be used for municipal improvements.

PRICES TO YIELD

Maturities 1931-1937 - 5.05%

Maturities 1938-1963 - 5.00%

Legal opinion of John C. Thomson, Esq., Attorney, New York City

William R. Compton Co. Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co.

The above information and statistics are not guaranteed but have been obtained from sources we believe to be accurate.

Mail Today

New York Title & Mortgage Company

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Name

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Profit by Example

THE Savings Bank deposits in the United States on June 30th, 1923, totaled $18,373,062,000, of which more than half, it is estimated, is invested in First Mortgages.

Our 5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages are legal for Savings Banks. Invest in them yourself. Certificates from $100 up.

NEW YORK TITLE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY

Capital Funds over $9,000,000

135 Broadway, New York City — 360 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Bridge Plaza, Long Island City

White Plains — 375 Fulton Street, Jamaica — Staten Island

NEW JERSEY MUNICIPALS

To Return 5%

Exempt From All Federal Income Taxes

Tax Exempt in New Jersey

$160,000	Haddon Township, Camden County, Maturing December 1, 1929	Gold 6s
100,000	Westville, Gloucester County, Maturing October 1, 1929	Gold 5½s
100,000	Wallington, Bergen County, Maturing October 1, 1929	Imp. 6s
30,000	Saddle River Twp., Bergen County, Maturing October 1, 1929	Imp. 6s
200,000	Audubon, Camden County, Maturing July 1, 1929	Gold 5½s
47,500	Wood-Lynne, Camden County, Maturing April 1, July, 1929	Imp. 5½s
40,000	Lyndhurst Township, Bergen County, Maturing May 1, 1929	Imp. 5¾s

M. M. FREEMAN & Co.

421 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Tel. Lombard 0710

New York Correspondents

LUDWIG & BAUCHLE

2 Rector Street Telephone Whitehall 7414

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS BIG.

In Spite of Heavy Marketing of Hogs, Pork Prices Keep Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The rush of hogs to market continues, with 1,179,000 delivered at twenty centres last week, compared with 856,000 the previous week and 940,000 last year. Chicago alone had 307,000 and the seven markets 800,000 as against 650,000 last year. The run at Chicago was the third largest on record and was almost as large as that in January, 1919, when 316,000 were received.

In the face of this heavy run packers held prices up with an average of $7 at Chicago, or 50 cents higher than the previous week but $1.10 lower than last year. Packers bought 270,000 against 190,000 the previous week and 180,000 last year. The ten-year average of receipts was 297,000.

Packers are said to be disposed to hold the top price on hogs around the $7 level as they are having a good trade for products. The top price on Saturday was $7.05.

Cattle receipts of 74,000 were 4,300 more than last year. The run of Western range cattle is practically over, which has thrown a better demand on native and they are higher. Top prices on yearlings was $12.85 and on heavy steers $12.50 with an average of $9.65, or 20 cents lower than the previous week, and under last year.

Lambs sold up to $13.40, the best of late, with an average of $13.75, against $14.45 last year while sheep averaged $7, or 30 cents lower than a year ago. Livestock figures are taking better prices for cattle and hogs.

Prime hogs sold at $11.25 per hundred pounds and steers at $17, while culls out of the prime herds sold in the open market at $12 to $12.50. Prime lambs sold at $13.

Gasoline Price Reduced.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 9.—The Atlantic Refining Company tonight announced a reduction of 1 cent a gallon in the price of gasoline, effective tomorrow in Pennsylvania and Delaware. The new price for motor gasoline at service stations is 17 cents a gallon, exclusive of the State tax of 2 cents. A similar reduction was made Nov. 20.

Binghamton Light, Heat & Power Co.

(BINGHAMTON, N. Y.)

First Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent Gold Bonds

Due February 1, 1946

Dated February 1, 1916. Interest payable April 1 and October 1 without deduction of normal Federal Income Tax now or hereafter deductible at the source not in excess of 2%. Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000.

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS IN RHODE ISLAND, MAINE, NEW HAMPSHIRE AND VERMONT

TERRITORY

This Company has been successfully operated for more than 33 years. It furnishes electric light and power to Binghamton, Johnson City, Port Dickinson, Endicott, Nichols, Kirkwood, Conklin, Fenton, Chenango, Maine, Union, Barker, Barton and Vestal, New York, serving a population estimated at 135,000. In addition, power is delivered at wholesale to local companies and municipalities by which it is distributed in Sayre, Waverly, Athens, Owego, Marathon, Whitney Point, Lisle and several other towns and villages.

Binghamton, the principal city served, is a manufacturing center of recognized importance, having a large commercial and industrial development in numerous diversified industries. It is an important railway center and the hub of an extensive system of electric railways extending to the suburbs and neighboring towns.

SECURITY

These Bonds, in the opinion of counsel, are secured by a direct mortgage lien on the Company's entire physical property now owned or hereafter acquired, subject only to a small amount of First Mortgage Bonds outstanding, in the lien of which the First Refunding Mortgage Bonds share through deposit with the Trustee of $253,000 of these prior lien bonds. The total funded debt of the Company is $2,665,500. As additional First Mortgage Bonds are acquired by the Company from time to time, they must be deposited with the Trustee as additional security for the First Refunding Mortgage Bonds.

EARNINGS

(As officially reported)

12 Months Ended October 31	1923	1922	1921
Gross Earnings (Including other income)	$1,190,550	$1,006,612	$903,327
Operating Expenses, Maintenance and Taxes	704,723	636,272	557,420
Net Earnings	$ 485,827	$ 370,340	$345,907
Annual Interest on Total Funded Debt outstanding with public including this issue, requires	$ 137,825		

Price 88½ and Interest, Yielding About 5.93%

All statements herein are official or are based on information which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, we ourselves have relied upon them in the purchase of this security.

HALSEY, STUART & CO.

INCORPORATED

14 Wall Street, New York - *Phone Rector 6341*

NEW YORK CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON DETROIT MILWAUKEE ST. LOUIS MINNEAPOLIS

New Issue

$375,000

City of Albuquerque, New Mexico

4¾% and 5% Gold Bonds

Dated December 1, 1923 Due December 1 as below

Coupon bonds in denomination of $1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest (June 1 and December 1) payable in gold in New York City.

Tax Exempt in State of New Mexico

Exempt from all Federal Income Taxes

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(As officially reported)

Actual Valuation (estimated)		$23,000,000
Assessed Valuation, 1923		16,857,202
Total Bonded Debt (including this issue)		1,500,000
Water Bonds	$625,000	
Sinking Fund	150,000	775,000
NET BONDED DEBT		$ 725,000

Population, 1920 Census - 15,157

These bonds are issued for Water, Sewer and Fire Station Improvements and constitute a direct obligation of the City of Albuquerque. The Constitution of New Mexico limits the indebtedness of its cities to 4% of the assessed valuation, exclusive of Water and Sewer Bonds.

Albuquerque, the County Seat of Bernallio County, is the largest and most important city in New Mexico, and one of the oldest cities in the United States. Situated on the main line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, it is the center of extensive live stock farming, mining and timbering and is the most important sheep and wool market in the Southwest. There are five banks in the City with deposits of over ten million dollars. It is also the seat of the University of New Mexico and a United States Government Indian School.

MATURITIES AND PRICES

$115,000 4¾% Bonds, due 1963 optional 1943, to Yield 4.75%

110,000 5% Bonds, due 1953 optional 1943, to Yield 4.80%

150,000 5% Bonds, due 1963 optional 1943, to Yield 4.80%

Estabrook & Co.

24 Broad Street, New York — 15 State Street, Boston

Hartford New Bedford Providence Springfield

New York Telephone: Rector 6812

SOUTHERN VIEW OF BREAK IN COTTON

Taking of Profits, Ginning Figures and British Selling Brought About Reaction.

WEEK'S DECLINE 3 CENTS

Reports of Final Out-Turn a Factor —Demand From Trade Interests Continues Large.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—Liquidation of the accumulated speculative holdings for the rise was the main feature of last week in all the trading cotton markets. It was not likely that the traders and speculators who steadily pyramided as the recent advance progressed who have gotten out or been forced out, who have provided the avalanche of selling, but many "old bulls" who got into the market at very much lower levels than any price yet reached on the down turn considered it the part of wisdom to take profits before the publication of the latest ginning returns and the final official estimate of the crop by the Agricultural Department.

While prices have receded not far from three cents a pound from the season's high levels, reached barely a week ago, the feeling here is that the market has been left in a much healthier position as a result of this shaking out of its "long interest" as well as the closing out with good profits of much of the strongly held interest accrued at much lower price levels. Whether the developments of the past week are to be accepted as indicating that the high side of prices for the season has been reached and passed, or whether after the final official estimate is out of the way the market may take on new life and make new high prices, is the question that most traders now are asking themselves.

Consumption Holds Up.

As yet there is no definite indication that consumption had been checked as a result of recent price levels. As a matter of fact, the official statistics indicate that domestic spinners are still absorbing cotton freely and consuming at well, while exports for last week were quite large and the total clearances from American ports are now 240,000 bales ahead of last season. Mill takings as reported by the Bureau of the Cotton Exchange waste practically as large for last week as they were for the preceding week last year.

While it is true that the daily sales at the reporting Southern market have dropped from a daily average of nearly 40,000 bales over a period of several weeks to an average for the preceding week of less than 20,000 bales daily, such a development cannot be accepted as a definite indication that the demands from spinners have been checked. With the contract markets fluctuating in the way they did all last week, and with prices receding rapidly, it was to be expected that the spinners should cease buying for a time in the hope of securing cheaper cotton. It is equally plausible to assume that the smaller sales have been quite as much due to the unwillingness of holders of spots in the South to part with their cotton at lower levels than those but recently prevailing.

Causes of the Reaction.

The main cause of the reaction last week was the somewhat higher crop estimates issued by private authorities, the forecast issued by a well-known bureau, the National Ginners' Association, and finally Saturday's Census ginning estimate with its unexpectedly large figures for the out-turn up to Dec. 1. These higher estimates exerted a powerful influence on the foreign markets, causing heavy liquidation by Liverpool, London and the Continent. Foreign speculation in cotton for the rise had been exceptionally heavy, hence when these speculators became alarmed they sold heavily in Liverpool, bringing about slump in that market which naturally reacted on the American ringth.

Whether the rather low crop forecasts by the private bureaus and individuals some weeks ago were fully warranted by the facts is a question, but there is no doubt that the very bad weather with killing frosts and much snow made the crop particularly in the more northerly portion of the belt, very unpromising, hence the trade was disposed to place credence in the low estimates.

The Private Reports.

There are now about twenty private crop-estimating bureaus and private individual authorities. So far as known, all these authorities follow practically the same general methods in arriving at their deductions. Most of them adopt the Government's estimate of acreage issued July 1, as the basis of their reports than that date, although a few, like The Journal of Commerce, the Giles Bureau and one or two others, use their own acreage figures as a basis of computation. All, however, employ as a rule the so-called Government pars in figuring out the probable yield at different dates, and also follow the Government method of applying the pars to the reported condition averages ascertained by each authority independently.

At the time that the Government issued its last forecast of the yield of about 10,250,000 bales, that was considered an extremely bullish announcement, hence there are many conservative traders who fail to understand why an estimate by the Government on Dec. 12 of around 10,000,000 bales should now be feared as bearish. If the ginnings reported to Dec. 1 are as predicted, around 9,143,000 bales, they would still be 200,000 bales behind last season and would not point to a crop of much, if any, more than 10,000,000 bales. How easily the market can be influenced by almost any development is shown by the rally which occurred Friday because Manchester was pleased with the defeat of the previous Government of Premier Baldwin.

Causes for Lower Sterling.

The past Autumn's heavy decline in sterling is ascribed in the London Economist's Monthly Trade Supplement to "gathering gloom in Germany, the recent talk of inflation in Great Britain, the Near-East—though a very remote one—that a capital levy might be attempted in England, the transfer of capital from Europe to the United States, and on top of that the very heavy Autumn payments to America in connection with the usual movement of stocks."

WEEK'S COTTON MARKET.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
Dec. 3	37.10	36.92	36.92	36.62	36.60	36.47
Dec. 4	36.35	35.95	35.95	35.55	35.55	35.27
Dec. 5	36.20	35.95	35.73	34.45	35.00	34.70
Dec. 6	35.64	34.80	35.10	34.30	35.41	34.80
Dec. 7	36.40	35.00	34.85	34.40	35.55	34.85
Dec. 8	35.10	34.49	34.67	33.78	34.30	34.15
Week's range	37.10	34.49	36.55	33.78	36.60	34.15

	March (New Contract). High.	Low.	May. High.	Low.	July. High.	Low.
Dec. 3	36.30	36.02	35.78	35.52	35.40	35.17
Dec. 4	35.03	34.75	34.53	34.25	34.10	33.90
Dec. 5	34.70	34.45	34.18	33.90	33.75	33.50
Dec. 6	34.30	34.00	33.80	33.50	33.40	33.10
Dec. 7	34.85	34.40	34.15	33.80	33.70	33.40
Dec. 8	34.15	33.85	33.65	33.40	33.30	33.05
Week's range	36.30	33.85	35.78	33.40	35.40	33.05

	October (New Contract). High.	Low.	December. High.	Low.	January. High.	Low.
Dec. 3	34.80	34.60	34.60	34.40	34.40	34.20
Dec. 4	34.03	33.80	33.80	33.60	33.60	33.40
Dec. 5	33.60	33.40	33.40	33.20	33.20	33.00
Dec. 6	33.20	33.00	33.00	32.80	32.80	32.60
Dec. 7	33.70	33.40	33.40	33.20	33.20	33.00
Dec. 8	33.30	33.05	33.05	32.85	32.85	32.65
Week's range	34.80	33.05	34.60	32.85	34.40	32.65

SPOT COTTON.

	Liverpool.	New Orleans.	Gain or Loss.
Dec. 3	21.42d	36.75c	36.75c
Dec. 4	20.58d	35.35c	35.35c
Dec. 5	20.00d	35.00c	35.00c
Dec. 6	19.14d	34.50c	34.50c
Dec. 7	19.42d	34.90c	35.15c
Dec. 8	19.95d	34.25c	35.00c
Week's range			
High	21.42d	35.75c	36.75c
Low	19.14d	34.25c	34.50c
Year to date—	Dec. 8.	Dec. 1.	Dec. 1
High	21.42d	36.30c	37.65c
Low			
	Aug. 1.	July 25.	July 18.
High	19.75c	20.45c	20.45c
Low	18.30c	19.45c	19.45c

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Demand.

	LONDON. High.	Low.	Close.	PARIS. High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 3	4.35	4.34	4.34	4.35	4.34	4.34
Dec. 4	4.34	4.33	4.33	4.34	4.33	4.33
Dec. 5	4.33	4.32	4.32	4.33	4.32	4.32
Dec. 6	4.32	4.31	4.31	4.32	4.31	4.31
Dec. 7	4.32	4.31	4.31	4.32	4.31	4.31
Dec. 8	4.32	4.31	4.31	4.32	4.31	4.31
Week's range	4.35	4.31	4.31	4.35	4.31	4.31
Last week	4.35	4.34	4.34	4.35	4.34	4.34

	ITALY. High.	Low.	Close.	BELGIUM. High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 3	4.34½	4.33	4.33	13.97	13.90	13.90
Dec. 4	4.33	4.32	4.32	13.90	13.85	13.85
Dec. 5	4.32	4.31	4.31	13.85	13.80	13.80
Dec. 6	4.31	4.30	4.30	13.80	13.75	13.75
Dec. 7	4.31	4.30	4.30	13.80	13.75	13.75
Dec. 8	4.34½	4.33	4.33	13.94	13.90	13.90
Week's range	4.34½	4.30	4.33	13.97	13.75	13.90
Last week	4.34½	4.33	4.33	13.97	13.90	13.90

Year to date—
High ..... 5.34 Jan. 2 15.52 Jan. 25
Low ..... 4.12½ Nov. 5 13.65 Nov. 16

	HOLLAND. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 3	37.85	37.80	37.80
Dec. 4	37.90	37.80	37.80
Dec. 5	37.90	37.80	37.80
Dec. 6	38.15	38.05	38.05
Dec. 7	38.10	38.00	38.07
Dec. 8	38.10	38.00	38.00
Week's range	38.15	37.80	Thursday
Last week	37.85	37.80	Monday

Year to date—
High ..... 38.15 Jan. 4
Low ..... 34.55 Nov. 17

	GERMANY. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 3	.0000000023	.0000000023	.0000000023
Dec. 4	.0000000023	.0000000023	.0000000023
Dec. 5	.0000000023	.0000000023	.0000000023
Dec. 6	.0000000023	.0000000023	.0000000023
Dec. 7	.0000000023	.0000000023	.0000000023
Dec. 8	.0000000023	.0000000023	.0000000023
Week's range	.0000000023	.0000000023	.0000000023
Last week	.0000000023	.0000000023	.0000000023

Year to date—
High ..... .0000000028 Monday
Low ..... .0000000023 Tuesday

	CHINA. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 3	50.25	50.00	50.00
Dec. 4	50.00	49.75	49.75
Dec. 5	49.75	49.50	49.50
Dec. 6	49.50	49.25	49.25
Dec. 7	49.25	49.00	49.00
Dec. 8	49.00	48.75	48.75
Week's range	50.25	48.75	Thursday
Last week	50.25	49.75	Monday

Year to date—
High ..... 50.25 Dec. 3 50.00 Nov. 15
Low ..... 48.75 Dec. 8 48.75 Dec. 8

	JAPAN. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 3	47.00	46.75	46.75
Dec. 4	46.75	46.50	46.50
Dec. 5	46.50	46.25	46.25
Dec. 6	46.25	46.00	46.00
Dec. 7	46.00	45.75	45.75
Dec. 8	45.75	45.50	45.50
Week's range	47.00	45.50	Thursday
Last week	47.00	46.75	Monday

Year to date—
High ..... 47.00 Dec. 3 47.00 Dec. 3
Low ..... 45.50 Dec. 8 45.50 Dec. 8

	PHILIPPINE ISLANDS. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 3	49.50	49.25	49.25
Dec. 4	49.25	49.00	49.00
Dec. 5	49.00	48.75	48.75
Dec. 6	48.75	48.50	48.50
Dec. 7	48.50	48.25	48.25
Dec. 8	48.25	48.00	48.00
Week's range	49.50	48.00	Thursday
Last week	49.50	49.25	Monday

Year to date—
High ..... 49.50 Dec. 3 50.75 Mar. 8
Low ..... 48.00 Dec. 8 48.00 Dec. 8

	INDIA. High.	Low.	Last.
Dec. 3	50.75	50.50	50.50
Dec. 4	50.50	50.25	50.25
Dec. 5	50.25	50.00	50.00
Dec. 6	50.00	49.75	49.75
Dec. 7	49.75	49.50	49.50
Dec. 8	49.50	49.25	49.25
Week's range	50.75	49.25	Thursday
Last week	50.75	50.50	Monday

Year to date—
High ..... 51.25 Jan. 2 50.75 Mar. 26
Low ..... 49.25 Dec. 8 49.25 Dec. 8

	SOUTH AMERICA. High.	Low.	Last.
Buenos Aires—			
Dec. 3	51.75	51.50	51.50
Dec. 4	51.75	51.50	51.50
Dec. 5	51.75	51.50	51.50
Dec. 6	51.75	51.50	51.50
Dec. 7	51.75	51.50	51.50
Dec. 8	51.75	51.50	51.50
Week's range	51.75	51.50	Thursday
Last week	51.75	51.25	Monday
Rio de Janeiro—			
Dec. 3	9.50	9.35	11.50
Dec. 4	9.50	9.35	11.50
Dec. 5	9.50	9.35	11.50
Dec. 6	9.50	9.35	11.50
Dec. 7	9.50	9.35	11.50
Dec. 8	9.50	9.35	11.50
Week's range	9.50	9.35	11.50
Last week	9.50	9.35	11.50

Year to date—
High ..... 11.50 Jan. 3 9.55 Nov. 7
Low ..... 9.35 Dec. 8 9.35 Dec. 8

	RUSSIA. 100 Rubles Bid.	Asked.	500 Rubles Bid.	Asked.
Dec. 3	.07	.12	.02½	.03½
Dec. 4	.07	.12	.02½	.03½
Dec. 5	.07	.12	.02½	.03½
Dec. 6	.07	.12	.02½	.03½
Dec. 7	.07	.12	.02½	.03½
Dec. 8	.07	.12	.02½	.03½
Week's range—				
High	.12	Monday	.03½	Monday
Low	.07	Monday	.02½	Monday
Year to date—				
High	.15	Jan. 5	.03½	Feb. 23
Low	.05	Jan. 2	.01½	Jan. 2

*Asked. †Bid.

CANADIAN EXCHANGE RATES.

	From U. S. In Montreal Funds per $1,000	Disc. Can. In New York per $1,000
Dec. 3	$20.62	20.50
Dec. 4	21.32	21.10
Dec. 5	21.32	20.80
Dec. 6	21.32	20.80
Dec. 7	21.50	20.80
Dec. 8	21.50	21.10
Week's range—	21.50	21.10
High	$21.50 Tuesday	$21.10 Tuesday
Low	20.62 Monday	20.80 Monday
Year to date—		
High	$20.62 July 9	$21.62 July 9
Low	4.37½ Jan. 3	4.37½ Jan. 3

WEEK'S MONEY MARKET.

	High. Date.	Low. Date.
Last week	5 Dec. 3	4½ Dec. 3
Same week last yr.	5½ Dec. 7	5 Dec. 7
Year to date	6 Feb. 13	3½ Jan. 3
Same period last yr.	5 Jan. 16	3½ June 12

TIME MONEY.

Last week	5½ Dec. 3	5 Dec. 3
Same week last yr.	5 Dec. 4	4½ Dec. 4
Year to date	5½ Jan. 2	4¼ June 11
Same period last yr.	5½ May 1	4½ May 2

Discounted bills maturing within 90 days (including member banks' 15-day collateral notes) secured by:

	Federal Reserve Certificates of Indebtedness.	Treasury Bills.	Liberty Bonds.	Other Bonds Secured & Unsecured.
Boston	4½	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½	4½

	Bankers' Acceptances Discounted for Others.	Agricultural & Industrial Acceptances Maturities.	Trade Acceptance Maturities.	Live Stock Paper Maturities.
	Within 90 Days.	Within 90 Days.	Within 90 Days.	Int'l 91 to 180 Days.
Boston	4½	4½	4½	4½
New York	4½	4½	4½	4½
Philadelphia	4½	4½	4½	4½
Cleveland	4½	4½	4½	4½
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	4½
Atlanta	4½	4½	4½	4½
Chicago	4½	4½	4½	4½
St. Louis	4½	4½	4½	4½
Minneapolis	4½	4½	4½	4½
Kansas City	4½	4½	4½	4½
Dallas	4½	4½	4½	4½
San Francisco	4½	4½	4½	4½

LONDON MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	Discount Rate.	Gold.	Brit. Cons. 4½s.
Dec. 3	3½	94s 10d	57½
Dec. 4	3½	94s 10d	57½
Dec. 5	3½	94s 10d	57½
Dec. 6	3½	94s 10d	57½
Dec. 7	3½	94s 10d	57½
Dec. 8	3½	94s 10d	57½

PARIS MONEY AND SECURITIES.

	French Rentes.	Bk. on Paris.	Bk. on N. Y.
	Exterior.	London.	
Dec. 3	541	87	123
Dec. 4	541	87	123
Dec. 5	541	87	123
Dec. 6	541	87	123
Dec. 7	541	87	123
Dec. 8	541	87	123

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Dec. 8, 1923:

STOCKS (SHARES).

	1923.	1922.	1921.
Monday	1,143,180	740,097	628,097
Tuesday	963,810	646,825	731,520
Wednesday	1,021,120	722,778	577,011
Thursday	1,251,120	722,778	577,011
Friday	1,144,600	815,220	693,602
Saturday	454,900	416,530	471,700
Tot. week	5,980,730	4,064,048	4,209,111
Year to date—	219,982,240	246,307,630	189,240,617

BONDS (PAR VALUE).

Monday	$10,434,000	$10,571,500	$10,807,300
Tuesday	11,787,500	11,175,000	14,463,700
Wednesday	10,709,000	11,776,500	14,994,150
Thursday	10,709,000	11,776,500	14,994,150
Friday	10,214,000	11,241,400	13,063,050
Saturday	5,285,500	6,061,400	9,487,700
Tot. week	$58,181,000	$62,975,800	$68,452,850
Year to date—	$2,590,174,010	2,961,781,197	2,645,541,500

Bond dealings compare as follows:

	Par. S. 23.	Dec. 8 '22.	Changes.
Total sales	$58,095,500	$62,023,700	—$1,941,000
U. S. Govt.	10,187,700	17,318,900	— 2,129,110
Foreign	6,941,000	15,140,000	— 4,199,000
City	34,000	19,000	+ 17,000

Dec. sales $54,181,300 $60,975,800 —$6,797,500

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 8, 1923.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	$58,181,300	$2,590,174,010
Same period a year ago	62,975,800	2,961,781,197

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 40 bonds	76.29	76.84	79.40	75.53
Same period a year ago	78.80	78.56	82.04	75.01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS
(Figures after decimal represent ticks of 1 per cent.)

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Chg.
101.23	99.31	21	Lib 3½s, 1932-47	100.31	100.31	100.31	
101.22	99.31	21	Lib 3½s, 1947-52	100.31	100.31	100.31	
99.8	98.24	4½	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932	99.10	99.10	99.10	
98.30	98.30	1	Lib 1st cv 4¼s, 1932	98.30	98.30	98.30	
99.8	98.24	215½	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927	99.10	99.10	99.10	
98.23	98.21	58	Lib 2d cv 4¼s, 1927	98.23	98.23	98.23	
98.10	97.25	806½	1942 reg	98.10	98.10	98.10	
98.8	97.17	62	Lib 3d 4¼s, 1928	98.8	98.8	98.8	
98.6	98.27	408½	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.11	98.11	98.11	
98.00	98.16	872	Lib 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	98.16	98.16	98.16	
102.1	101.1	149	4s, 1925	102.1	102.1	102.1	
100.00	98.28	1	Treas 4½s, 47-52	99.13	99.13	99.13	
103½	103½	44	Panama 2s, '36, reg	103½	103½	103½	
103½	103½	6	Panama 2s, '36, coup	103½	103½	103½	

Total sales $18,197,050

FOREIGN BONDS

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Chg.
85½	77½	8	ARGENTINE 6s, 1925	84½	84½	84½	
98½	98	95	Do 7s, 1927	100½	100½	100½	+ ½
93¾	89¼	100	Austrian Gov sf 7s, 43, ctfs	91¾	89¼	91¾	+ ¾
42½	41	84	CHINESE GOV 8½s, 1931	42½	42½	42½	
108½	107	19	City of Bergen 6s, 1945	108½	107½	108½	+ ½
111¾	107½	10	City of Berne 6s, 1945	111¾	107½	111¾	+ 1¾
77	77	1	City of Bordeaux 4½s, 1934	75¾	75¾	75¾	
108	108	1	City of Christiania 6s, 1945	108¼	108¼	108¼	+ ¼
93½	86¼	25	City of Copen 5½s, 1944	93½	86¼	93½	+ 6½
65¾	65	37	City of Gr Prague 7½s, 1952	71¾	69¾	71¾	+ 1¾
85¾	69	47	City of Lyons 6s, 1934	85¾	85¾	85¾	+ 1¾
82½	69	65	City of Marseilles 6s, 1934	82½	79¾	82½	+ 2½
91¼	85	23	City of Montevideo 8s, 1952	91¼	91¼	91¼	
97	89	23	City of Rio de Jan 8s, 1946	97	97	97	
91	89	25	Do 6s, 1947	91	91	91	
100¾	95	17	City of Sao Paulo 8s, 1952	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
86¼	86¼	31	City of Soissons 6s, 1936	86¼	86¼	86¼	
71½	67½	3	City of Tokio 5s, 1952	71½	71½	71½	
116¼	107½	37	City of Zurich 8s, 1945	116¼	116	116¼	+ 1
76¼	75	104	Czechoslovak Rep 8s, 1951	84	79¾	84	+ 1
100½	100½	11	DANISH M'g f 8s, '46, A	100½	100	100½	+ ½
100¾	100	17	Do s f 8s, 1946	100¾	100¼	100¾	+ ¼
90	90	17	Dept of Seine 7s, 1942	91¾	91¾	91¾	
91	91	80	Dept Rep 6½s, 1942, ctfs	91	91	91	
102	95¾	7	Do 6s, 1958	100	95¾	95¾	— 1
90	82	8	Dept of Can 5s, 1938	90	90	90	
111	106	1	Do 5½s, 1929	111½	106½	111	+ 3
101	97¾	16	Do 5s, 1931	101	97¾	101	+ 2
100	82	8	Dept of Can 5s, 1940	97¾	82½	97¾	+ 1
83¾	81	1	Do 5s, 1952	83¾	83¾	83¾	
82½	78	10	Dutch East Indies 6s, '47	82½	82	82½	
104¾	98	39	Do 6s, 1962	104¾	98	104¾	+ 6¾
102¼	95	22	Do 5½s, 1953	102¼	97½	102¼	+ 4¼
97¾	97¾	1	Do 5s, 1962	97¾	97¾	97¾	
101	97¾	5	Do 5s, 1931	101	97¾	101	+ 3
111	106	1	Do 5½s, 1929	111	106	111	+ 3
101	97¾	16	Do 5s, 1931	101	97¾	101	+ 2
100	82	8	Dept of Can 5s, 1940	97¾	82½	97¾	+ 1
83¾	81	1	Do 5s, 1952	83¾	83¾	83¾	
82½	78	10	Albany Susq 5½s, 1946	78	78	78	+ ½
104¾	98	39	Am Agr Chem 7½s, '41	98	97	97¾	— ¼
102¼	95	22	Do com 5s, 1928	100	97½	98	+ ½
97¾	97¾	1	Am Bdlg s f 6s, 1939	97¾	97¾	97¾	
81	69	53	Am Cotton Oil 5s, 1931	77	75½	75½	— 1½
89¾	83	11	Am Republics deb 6, '47	89¾	86¼	86¼	
94¾	89¼	93	Am Smelt & Ref 5s, '47	94¾	91¾	92	+ ¼
103¾	99¾	39	Do 5s, 1947, series B	103	103¾	103½	— ¼
104	98¾	98	Am Sugar Ref 6s, 1937, temp ctfs	103	100	100¾	— ¼
93¼	91	232	Am T & T col 4s, 1929	93½	92¼	92¾	+ ¼
104¼	100	47	Do cv 4½s, 1933	103¾	103¼	104¼	+ ¼
99¾	97	154	Do col 5s, 1946	97¾	96¾	97	— ¼
89¾	88	13	Do gold 4s, 1929	87¾	87¾	87¾	— ¼
89¾	88	562	Do s f deb 5½s, '43, ctfs	89¾	88	89¾	+ ¾
118¾	113¾	71	Do cv 6s, 1925	118	117	117¾	+ ¾
98¾	98¾	1	Am Wr&Elec col 5s, '51	98¾	98¾	98¾	
64	64	10	Am Writing Paper 6s, '35	64	64	64	
44½	44½	10	Do ctfs	44½	44½	44½	
83¾	82½	213	Anaconda Copper 4s, '29	83¾	82½	83¾	+ ¾
104¾	98¾	10	Do cv deb 7s, 1938	104¾	98¾	104¾	+ 5¾
86½	82	64	Armour & Co 4½s, 1939	86½	82	86½	+ 4½
86¾	87¼	110	Armour & Co of Del 5½s, 1943, ctfs	86	87¼	86	+ ¼
93¾	94¼	127	Associated Oil 6s, 1925	93¾	93¾	93¾	+ ¾
91¼	84½	2041	A, T & S F gen 4s, 1995	91¼	84½	91¼	+ 6¼
82¾	75½	8	Do adj 4s, 1995	82¾	75½	82¾	+ 6¾
82¾	79¾	18	Do adj 5s, 1995, stpd	82¾	79¾	82¾	+ 2¾
86	79¾	7	Do cv 6s, 1960	86	79¾	86	+ 6
86¾	81¾	60	Do Trans S L 4s, 1958	86¾	81¾	86¾	+ 4¾
87¾	87¾	3	Do East Okla 4s, 1928	87¾	87¾	87¾	
87¾	87¾	3	Do Cal & Ariz 4½s, '62	87¾	87¾	87¾	
81¾	81¾	2	Atl & Birm 4s, 1933	81¾	81¾	81¾	
81¾	81¾	2	Atl & Char Air L 4½s, '64	81¾	81¾	81¾	
103	99	18	Do 5s, 1944, B	99	99	99	
98	98	1	Atl Coast Line 1st 4s, 1952	98	98	98	
93	93	11	Do unified 4½s, 1964	93	93	93	
103	103	52	Do 5s, 1960	103	103	103	
97	97	103	Do L & N col 4s, 1952	97	97	97	
40¾	20	10	Atl Fruit 7s, 1934	20	20	20	
19¾	19¾	42	Do cv 6s, 1934, ctfs	19¾	19¾	19¾	
17¼	17¼	2	Do 7s, 1936, ctfs	19¾	19¾	19¾	
84¾	84¾	14	Atl Refining deb 5s, 1937	77¾	77¾	77¾	— ¼
75¾	70½	1	Atl & Yadkin 4s, 1949	77¾	77¾	77¾	
103	100	1	BALDWIN LOCO 5s, '40	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¾
93¾	93¼	211	Balt & O pr lien 5½s, 1925	94	93¾	94	+ ¼
101¾	99¾	108	Do 5s, 1926	101	100¼	100¾	
97	96¾	108	Do gold 4s, 1948	97	96¾	97	+ ¼
97¾	97¾	111	Do 5s, 1965	97¾	97¾	97¾	
91¼	91¼	111	Do cv 6s, 1933	91¼	91¼	91¼	
97¾	97¾	10	Do P L 4½s, 1948	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do P L & W Va 4½s, '40	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do P L & W Div 4½s, '41	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do P L & M 4½s, 1941	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do W Div 4½s, 1941	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do P Jct 4½s, 1950	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do Tol Div 4½s, 1959	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do Cl & M 4½s, 1951	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do Key Div 4½s, 1959	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do Mon 4½s, 1959	97¾	97¾	97¾	
97¾	97¾	10	Do Tol Div 4½s, 1959	97¾	97¾	97¾	

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OUR TARIFF FAILS TO CHECK SWEDEN

Exports to the United States Not Materially Reduced, Says Secretary to Chamber.

NEW PRODUCTS SENT HERE

Sweden's Foreign Trade Is Rapidly Shifting From European to Overseas Markets.

The new high tariff of the United States has not materially checked exports of Swedish products to this country, according to a review of Sweden's trade with America just made public by Gustaf Sundelius, Secretary of the Swedish Chamber of Commerce of the United States, who is on a visit to his home country.

Mr. Sundelius is quoted in the Gothenburg Commercial and Marine Journal as saying that America will continue to be a good market for standard Swedish products. "I am of the opinion," he said, "that the United States will take all of the wood pulp, all the newsprint, and a great deal of the kraft paper that Sweden can deliver." He pointed out that Sweden was now next to the chief spuuiier of iron ore to the United States, and that as for matches the new International Match Corporation, formed in New York recently, would eliminate competition from certain other European countries.

Black granite is a new Swedish export to the United States, a single company having shipped in the last year $100,000 worth to the United States and having booked about 50 per cent. larger orders this year. Large shipments of Swedish cement are also going to the United States, even as far as the Pacific Coast.

Mr. Sundelius said the most serious effect of the American tariff had been on the machine industries and cutlery trade.

The interesting shift of Sweden's foreign trade away from European to overseas markets is elucidated in a study of the latest statistics by Svenska Dagbladet, a Stockholm daily. The article points out that the exports to the United States on the basis of 1913 prices have increased 300 per cent. in ten years, the periods compared being the first half of this year and the first half of 1913. In a comparison of the exports for 1913 and 1922 to the following countries the quantities for the latter year bear the following percentage relation to those of the earlier year: Germany, 33; Switzerland, 72; France, 92; Holland, 164; Spain, 171; South America, 105; Australia, 136; China and Japan, 155, and the United States, 272.

CZECH TRADE WITH ENGLAND

Rise in Post-War Exports Until 1921, Then Heavy Decrease.

In connection with the commercial treaty now pending between England and Czechoslovakia, the Prague Gazette points out that, whereas importations from England into Czechoslovakia rose from 813,207,928 Czech crowns in 1920 to 2,104,016,536 in 1921, they fell to 1,346,934,906 in 1922, and were only 535,-806,036 in the first six months of 1923. Exports from Czechoslovakia to England increased from 1,009,004,562 in 1920 to 1,341,597,601 in 1921. During 1922, however, the exports fell to 601,260,681. In the first half of the year they amounted to only 145,873,752.

HOLIDAYS SPEEDING TRADE IN THE WEST

Healthy Activity Continues in Most Lines, but Others Are Below Expectation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The holiday season is on and buying is increasing with about the same volume as last year to a small increase in a few special lines. Aside from the holiday activity leading trade features are the continued active buying of supplies by the railroads and the moderate purchases of dry goods and general merchandise. The steel industry is operating with about the same capacity as of late with prospects for a good business in the first quarter of next year. The Atchison Railroad is in the market for 10,000 tons of rails and 20,000 tons of track accessories. Other railroads are in the market for 1,000 to 3,000 cars.

Structural material has never been bought as freely as of late, although new business last week was lighter. Railroads are buying bridge material to a greater extent and fabrications are sold for months ahead. Buying of pig iron has slackened, but there is still a good tonnage being placed in small orders, at $32.50 Chicago.

Western railroads are doing a large business for this time, although it is the lightest in three months. The Illinois Central and Burlington have less than a year ago, losses ranging from 1 to 15 per cent., but the Northwestern and Rock Island and St. Paul are making gains. Traffic conditions are excellent and the mileage of freight cars is the largest in the history of Western railroading. Passenger travel through to the Pacific Coast is 10 per cent. better than last year.

Coal mines in Illinois and Indiana are operating at two to three days a week, yet there is plenty of coal for all requirements. Prices, however, have hardened. The lumber movement is liberal with box and automobile makers the largest buyers.

Colder weather is needed to stimulate activity in the dry goods and clothing trade. Retailers have stocked up but have not had the trade expected. The annual clearance sale of drygoods jobbers, while large, was not as satisfactory as expected. Retail sales, aside from holiday goods, have been somewhat disappointing.

Mail order houses, however, are doing more business than last year, collections are good and money is in good supply. At Chicago the Federal Reserve Bank increased its ratio of reserve from 79.9 the previous week to 80.8.

Million Volt French Electric Plant.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—France, according to Professor d'Arsonville, holds the record for the strength of a single electrical installation. The Electro-Ceramic Company at Ivry, he reports to the Academy of Sciences, has installed a plant which develops one million volts.

Let the thought of Christmas suggest to you the Hundred Neediest Cases. Make check payable to the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to The New York Times, Times Square, New York City.

WHEAT HERE ABOVE THE WORLD PARITY

Maintenance of Its Lead Depends on Real Strength of Home Position.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Many grain traders think that American wheat values will have to decline to a world's basis, which is anywhere from 10 to 20 cents a bushel under the prevailing price for the May in Chicago. Much depends, however, on whether the statistical position at home is as strong as many believe.

Estimates show that there are 75,000,000 bushels or more available in this country over and above actual carryover requirements. A good part of it is held on the Pacific Coast. If consumption is normal east of the Rockies it would be possible to maintain values around the present level, as the visible supply would be gradually reduced so that by the end of the season it would be down to normal proportions.

One factor the bears overlook in discussing the wheat situation is that in the total east of the Rockies is a large quantity of durum which is not needed or wanted for bread-making purposes. The situation from a theoretical standpoint is probably very well balanced.

Winter wheat conditions are good with plenty of moisture over the entire area. The Kansas acreage of 9,751,000 is nearly 2,000,000 acres short of last year. The condition of 96.5 is above the five-year average. On the basis of twelve bushels to the acre and the present acreage there will be 120,000,000 bushels raised next year. The crop this year was 70,568,000 bushels, and last year it was 183,000,000 bushels.

Coarse grains have been showing more strength than wheat the last week, and, with the exception of May corn, sold within a fraction of the best prices of the season. It is regarded as too early in the crop year for a sustained bull market in corn, and it will be some weeks before the big disappearance of oats, due to farm consumption, commences to affect values. The corn market is not in shape to withstand any great amount of hedging pressure and it is expected to be witnessed as soon as real cold weather sets in.

Corn husking and marketing has been delayed by wet weather over the Middle West and part of the West. Farmers in the Northwest have sold fairly, while in the Middle West low prices have checked selling, as farmers are not disposed to rush their grain to market at 50 to 55 cents while recently they secured 78 cents to $1.

Grain traffic on Western railroads is disappointing, although it has increased of late. Primary receipts last week of 21,362,000 bushels were 4 per cent. larger than the previous week, but 3,467,000 bushels, or 14 per cent., under last year's, and 1,912,000 bushels, or 10 per cent., above the five-year average.

Wheat receipts of 7,190,000 bushels were 3,337,000 less than last year, when the run was unusually heavy, while the corn movement was 700,000 bushels more than last year and with one exception the largest in five years.

Oats increased 1,366,000 bushels for the week and were 42,000 bushels more than last year.

Let the thought of Christmas suggest to you the Hundred Neediest Cases. Make check payable to the Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to The New York Times, Times Square, New York City.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Thirty.

1923 High	1923 Low	Sales	Stock and Dividend Rate.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
36¾	25½	23,900	St Louis Southwestern	35¾	32¾	34½	+ 1½
48⅝	54¼	5,000	Do pf (5)	60⅝	59¼	59¾	+ 1
5	1½	200	Santa Cecilia Sugar	2	2	2	+ ½
34¾	18½	2,000	Savage Arms	33¾	32	33	+ ¾
116¾	88	56,400	Schulte Re Stores (18)	116⅝	102¼	112½	+ 8
115	112	200	Do pf (8)	115	112	112	
7½	4⅜	9,100	Seaboard Air Line	7⅜	6½	7⅛	+ ⅜
15⅜	8¼	23,800	Do pf	15⅜	14	15	+ ¾
92⅜	60¾	4,200	Sears, Roebuck & Co	86½	84	85¾	+ 1½
12½	4⅞	1,800	Seneca Copper	12½	11	12	+ ½
10⅝	5	400	Shattuck-Arizona	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
41¾	29¼	700	Shell Trans & Tr (2.06)	34¾	34	34¾	+ 1¼
19¾	12¾	19,800	Shell Union Oil (1)	18¾	18	19¾	
95	86¼	500	Do pf (6)	91⅛	91	91⅛	+ ⅛
16	6¾	28,700	Simms Petroleum	12¾	10	11½	+ 1½
90¼	80¼	200	Do pf (8)	85	85	85	+ 2
35	12⅛	18,600	Skelly Oil	22½	20½	22⅝	+ 1½
60	39¼	1,700	Sloss-Shef Steel & Iron	54¾	52¾	54¾	+ ¾
90	63	100	Do pf (7)	81	81	81	
93¼	84¼	38,500	Southern Pacific (6)	91⅝	88	88⅝	+ ¼
64⅝	38½	600	South Porto Rico Sugar	59⅝	57½	59⅝	+ 1½
38⅝	24¼	128,500	Southern Railway	38⅝	36	37⅞	+ 1
70⅝	63	1,100	Do pf (5)	68¼	68¼	68	+ ¼
27¾	11¾	1,300	Spicer Mfg	27¾	25	27¾	+ 2¾
90½	80	200	Standard Milling (5)	82½	82½	82½	+ ½
64¼	47⅜	33,300	Standard Oil of Cal (2)	57⅜	54⅝	56⅝	
44½	30⅝	23,300	Standard Oil, N J (1)	36⅜	35	35⅞	+ ¼
118¾	114⅜	1,400	Do pf (7)	116⅜	116¼	116¼	+ ¼
67⅜	51	1,200	Sterling Products (95%)	59	58	59	+ ¼
124¾	74	27,700	Stewart War Sp (10)	91¼	87⅝	90⅝	+ 1½
94½	59½	14,900	Stromberg Carb (19¼)	86¾	84	86½	
128⅝	83⅜	134,400	Studebaker Co (10)	106⅝	103¼	106⅜	+ ⅜
117	112	300	Do pf (7)	115	115	115	+ ¼
15	7	2,200	Submarine Boat	13	11½	11¾	
6¾	2	3,000	Superior Oil	3½	2½	3⅛	
34	22¼	100	Superior Steel	31¼	31¼	31½	
3½	1	8,200	Sweets Co of America	3⅝	3	3¼	+ ⅛
12⅜	8	700	TENN COP & CHEM (1)	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
52⅞	24⅜	25,500	Texas Company (3)	42⅜	41¾	42⅛	+ ⅜
65	53¾	7,600	Texas Gulf Sul (6½)	60	59	60	+ ¾
25¼	14	1,700	Texas & Pacific	21⅝	19	21	+ 2⅞
24⅝	5½	9,600	Texas & Pac Coal & Oil	9¾	9	9¼	
324	274	20	Texas Pac Land Trust	274	274	274	−11
19¾	8⅝	1,700	Third Avenue	9¼	9	9¼	+ ⅛
144	94	1,000	Tide Water Oil (4)	116⅝	113½	114¾	+ 1
45	35¼	11,400	Timken Roller B (18¾)	38⅝	37¾	38¼	+ 1⅛
78⅝	46⅜	188,300	Tobacco Products (6)	78⅝	65	75½	+ 9¼
92½	76½	25,000	Do Class A (7)	92½	90¾	92	+ 1½
115½	104⅝	800	Do pf (7)	111½	111¼	114⅜	+ ⅞
14¾	11¼	33,300	Transcontinental Oil	3½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
40	30	200	Transue & W S P (3)	34	33¾	34	+ 1
42	33⅞	1,500	UNDERW'D TYPE (3)	39¼	38	39	− ⅜
77½	50	300	Union Bag & Paper (6)	61	60	60¾	− 1
⅞	½	4,300	Union Oil	¾	¾	¾	
144⅞	124½	10,400	Union Pacific (10)	131⅝	128¼	130⅝	− ⅝
76½	70½	840	Do pf (4)	74	74	74	
39¼	29	800	United Alloy Steel (3)	31⅛	30¾	30⅝	− ⅛
200	169	200	United Cigar Stores (12)	185	185	185	− 7
119	106½	160	Do pf (7)	112⅝	112¼	112¾	+ 6½
85¾	74½	200	United Drug (6)	79	79	79	
187½	152¾	5,600	United Fruit (5)	187¼	178	186½	+ 8¼
18⅜	14	100	United Paperboard	15½	15½	15½	+ 1½
21⅞	7⅞	3,550	United Ry Investment	12⅛	10⅜	11¼	− ⅛
62	26	16,900	Do pf	43¾	36¾	39¼	− 2¾
54⅜	26	800	United Retail Stores	34	33	33	
89¾	20	62,400	U S C I P & Fdry (2)	58¾	54½	56¾	− 2¾
97	64	300	Do pf (7½)	83	82	82	− 2
44⅝	24⅝	6,600	VANADIUM CORP	31½	29¾	30½	− ⅝
64	28	1,000	Van Raalte	30	28	28	− 2
64	17	6,400	Do pf	30¾	29	30¾	+ ¼
23	12	11,700	V Vivaudou (2)	14¾	12½	12¾	
40	30⅜	100	Va Ry & Power	36	36	36	+ 2
12	7½	34,000	WABASH	12	10½	11⅜	+ ⅛
38½	23½	71,500	Do pf A	36½	34½	36	+ ¾
23⅜	16½	1,300	Do pf B	23⅜	22	23⅛	+ ⅛
20	14⅜	800	Waldorf System (1¼)	14½	15⅜	16¼	+ ¾
159	122	2,100	Weber & Heilbroner (1)	144	138½	144	+ 4
54	34½	10	Wells-Fargo (2½)	33	33	33	− 5⅝
52⅜	38¼	200	West Penn Co (3)	45	45	45	
90⅝	85	700	Do pf (7)	89¼	89¼	89½	+ ¼
117	111¾	300	West Elec pf (7)	115	113	113	+ ¼
15	8	6,300	Westmoreland	10⅜	9⅝	10¼	+ ⅜
26¾	14	5,900	Do 2d pf	19	17½	18⅝	+ ⅜
20½	12	13,500	West Pacific	18⅜	15½	16¾	+ 2⅜
128	83	2,800	Do pf (8)	120	120	120	+ 3½
119¼	101¼	2,200	West Union Tel (7)	110¼	109¼	110¼	+ 1⅝
120	78	500	West'house A B (5.60)	85	84¾	85	
67¼	52¾	34,100	West'house E & M (4)	62	58¾	61	+ 2
78	70	300	Westinghouse 1st pf (4)	72	72	72	
10⅝	6	9,800	Wheel & Lake Erie	7⅜	7¼	7¾	+ ⅜
19	10	11,500	Do pf	17½	13¾	16¼	+ 3
30⅜	20	2,000	White Eagle Oil (12½)	27½	23	23⅞	+ ⅜
60½	43	26,300	White Motors (4)	58	53¾	56½	+ 3⅜
5⅞	¼	6,100	White Oil	¾	¾	¾	
1	¼	1,200	Do certs	¾	¾	¾	
1	2	23,800	Wick Spencer Steel	3¾	2	2¼	− 1
42¾	19	1,000	Wilson & Co	20½	20	20¾	
9	5	92,800	Willys-Overland	9	7⅝	8⅜	+ 1⅛
74¾	42½	34,900	Do pf	74¾	71	73⅝	+ 2¾
38	23	6,300	Wisconsin Central	38	33	38	+ 4
288	190½	1,200	Woolworth (F W) (6)	288	282¼	286	+ 4
40¼	19¾	1,200	Worthington Pump	27	27¾	28⅝	+ ¾
18½	8½	1,400	Wright Aeronaut (1)	13¾	12½	13	+ ⅜
80	62	500	YOUNGSTN S & T (5)	69½	68¾	69¼	+ 1

RIGHTS.

1⅞	1¼	66,300	Consolidated Gas	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	+ ¼

WARRANTS.

54	30	300	Bklyn R T full paid	33	32½	33	+ ⅝

Dividend rates as given in the above table are the annual cash payments based on the latest quarterly or half yearly declarations. Unless otherwise noted, extra or special dividends are not included.

*Last quarterly payment in stock. †Partly extra. ‡Payable in preferred stock. ¥ Ex dividend.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

WEEK ENDED SATURDAY, DEC. 8, 1923

Trading by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds	Foreign Bonds
Monday	35,710	132,625	218,100	$201,000	$83,000
Tuesday	37,460	143,825	216,800	204,000	26,000
Wednesday	44,800	143,250	195,700	271,000	1,226,000
Thursday	52,630	150,150	223,400	393,000	349,000
Friday	87,170	169,633	218,210	380,000	391,000
Saturday	53,045	71,335	160,900	113,000	116,000
Total	322,005	859,208	1,228,070	$1,552,000	$1,177,000

Cities Service scrip $51,000.

INDUSTRIALS

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales		High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
6	1	600	ACME COAL	1¼	1	1¼	
19½	11	100	Amal Leather	13¼	13¼	13¾	+ 1⅜
3	1	500	Allied Packing, new	1¼	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
53	43¾	600	Do pf	53	43¾	53	
102	93	300	Amer Cotton Fabric cum stk, pf	97	95	97	
25¾	11¼	600	Am Hawaiian S S	14¾	14	14	− ¾
47½	31	200	Am G & Elec, new	41½	42	42	+ 2
140	109	30	Am Lt & Tr	121½	119	119	− 2
96	85	10	Do pf	93	93	93	
40¾	19⅞	200	Archer Dan Midland Co	21¼	21½	21½	− 2½
84	78¼	45	Armour Co of Ill pf	84	80	84	+ 2½
2¼	1	100	Atlantic Fruit, w i	1¼	1¼	1¼	
22	10	1,200	BLIZN SHOES, INC	10¼	10	10	− ¾
10⅝	10	2,100	Bridgeport Mach	10⅜	10¼	10½	
25	19¼	400	Brit-Am Tob, coupon	23¼	23⅞	22½	− ⅝
11¾	7⅛	1,300	Brooklyn City R R	11¾	11	11¾	+ ¼
109⅞	105¾	200	CAMPBELL SOUP pf	107¼	107⅜	107¼	
8	75	500	Car Light & Power	8	8	8	
2¼	6½	11,300	Do pf	8¼	8	8¼	− ¼
1½	1⅛	5,200	Candy Prod Corp, w i	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
36¾	10	14,900	Cent O I Pipe	33¾	29	29	− 6¾
3	¼	500	Cent Texas Sugar	¾	1¼	1¼	+ ⅜
62½	58¾	4,000	Checker Cab Mfg, Cl A	61	61	62	− 1¼
44¾	36¾	1,600	Chicago Nipple, A	43¾	42¾	43¾	+ ⅝
25¾	17	11,000	Do cfts, B, new	25¾	23	25	+ 2
13¼	9¾	3,000	Glassonite Products	12¼	12	12¾	+ ¼
30	18	3,700	Gold Dust w i	30	27	28¾	+ 1¾
58	50	100	HAVANA TOB pf	55	55	55	
2¼	1	2,800	Heyden Chemical	1¾	1¾	1¾	
13¾	6	1,400	Hudson & Manhat R R	13	12	13	+ ¾
24½	12½	600	Hudson Co pf	24½	21½	21½	− 2¾
21½	15¾	600	IMP TOB GT BR & I	16	15½	15¾	
12⅜	8¾	2,000	Int Con Indust	12¼	11¾	12¾	
16	06	4,000	Interconn Rubber	3⅜	3	3¼	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅜	100	KELSEY MOTOR CO	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
44½	34	4,000	Kresge Dept Stores	44½	43¼	44	+ 1
90⅞	85	200	Kuppenheimer & Co, Inc cum pf	89	89	89	
4¼	1	1,700	LEADER PROD CO	3¼	2¾	3⅜	
53½	17⅜	300	Lehigh Pow Sec	23	23	23	
6¼	3	400	Libby, McN & L, new	5	5	5	
90	53½	100	Lehigh Valley T, sales	77¾	77¼	77½	
22	8¼	2,000	Lupton Pub Inc A	10¾	8½	9¾	− 2
50	32	500	Lucey Mfg	3¼	2	3	
54	53	50	MANUFAC LT & H	54	53	54	
12⅞	4⅝	4,000	Mesabi Iron	6⅜	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
23	17¾	100	McCrory Stores, war	23	23	23	
65	57	1,400	Merck & Co	65	65	65	
10¾	14	1,500	Mercurbank, Vienna Austria, Am sh, w i	14¾	14	14⅞	+ ⅛
21	17¾	200	Midvale Co, The	18¾	18	18	
47½	40	400	Motor Prod, new, w i	41	37	37	− 1
47	19½	400	Do new pf w i	44	44	44	− 1
6¾	1⅝	400	NATL LEATHER	2	2	2	+ ⅛
112	107½	1,950	N Y Telephone pf	109¾	108	109¾	+ 1⅝
24	14	200	PAIGE DET MOT CAR	21	21	21	
24⅝	25	2,900	Park & Tilford	32½	30¼	32	+ 1⅝
25	22	100	Peerless Truck M	23	22½	23	+ ½
11¾	9	5,700	Pyrene Mfg	11¾	11	11¾	+ ¾
2⅝	2⅜	16,700	RADIO CORP	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
4⅝	2⅝	11,300	Do pf	4⅝	2⅝	3½	+ ⅞
23½	14¼	25,700	Reading Coal rights w i	24¾	22	24¾	+ 2¼
63½	30	3,500	Do w I	53½	46	52	+ 4½
20¾	13¾	2,000	Reo Motors	17½	16¾	17¾	+ ¼
54⅝	46¾	200	Rosenbaum Grain pf	50	46¾	50	+ 1½
1	¾	3,400	SAGUENAY P & P com	.50	.50	.50	
2¾	1	400	Do pf	1	1	1	
28¼	18	100	Shelton Looms	20	20	20	
127	113¾	2,300	Singer Mfg Co	127	122½	127	+ 4
20	02	21,600	South Coal & Iron	15	13	15	
3¼	2¾	200	Standard Motors	2¾	2¾	2¾	
24¾	8¾	4,100	Stutz Motor Car	9¾	8¾	9	+ 1
109	98	140	Swift & Co	103	102	102¾	+ ¾
21	16½	400	Swift Int	18¼	17	18¼	
18	12	500	TENN ELEC PUR CO	15¼	14½	15¼	+ ¼
6¼	4	1,000	Tobacco Exp	4	4	4¼	
60	44	175	Todd Shipyards	45¾	44	44	− 1½
7⅛	4¼	6,800	UN PROF SHAR, new	7¼	6½	7⅛	+ ⅛
5	5	6,200	Un Retail Candy	5	5	5	
9	3½	200	Do Founders shares	5	5	5	
20¾	11⅛	3,100	Universal P & R, w i	19¾	18½	19¾	+ ⅝
72	53	700	Do pf, w i	60	60	61	+ 3
43	24	4,800	U S Distrib Corp	33	34	40	+ 8
		200	United Gas & Elec	13½	13¼	13⅜	
56	33	600	United Shoe Mach'y	51	50	50	
11¾	10	700	U S Light & Heat	12	12	12	− ⅛
3½	90	200	Do pf	1¾	1¾	1¾	
22¾	10½	300	WARING HAT MANF. CORP	11	10½	10⅝	− ⅜
49¾	40¾	23	W Va Pulp & Paper	49¾	49¾	49¾	
7⅜	70	3,300	Wayne Coal	80	70	80	
11	10½	200	White Rock Min Sprgs, new, w i	10⅜	10¾	10¾	− ⅛
11⅜	3¼	900	Willys Corp 1st pf	6¼	5¾	6¼	+ 1
8	3¼	700	Do certs of dep	6	6	6	
37	30	100	Wm Davies A	20	20	20	− 1
40¾	38¾	40,900	Wm. Wrigley Jr Co new, w i	40¾	38¾	40¾	+ 1⅝
			100 YEL TAXI CP, N Y Hs	82	82	82	

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

19⅜	13½	7,900	ANGLO-AMERICAN	13½	13¼	13⅜	− ⅛
3¾	2¾	3,500	Atlantic Lobos	2¾	2¾	2¾	
		600	Do pf	6	6	6	
94	69	115	BUCKEYE PIPE LINE	73	73½	73	− ¼
237	207	20	CHESB'GH MFG CO	224	224	224	
160	32½	2,000	Continental	42½	30¾	43½	+ ¾
168	65	90	Cumberland Pipe Line	107	105	107	+ 2
47½	45	100	Crescent Pipe Line	15	15	15	
117	87	130	EUREKA PIPE LINE	103	98	100	+ 2½
78	57½	425	GALENA SIGNAL OIL	90	80½	69	+ 1
61¼	28	3,900	HUMBLE	39½	34¾	39½	+ 1¾
171	115	50	ILLINOIS PIPE LINE	138½	137	137	− 6
102¾	93	100	Indiana Pipe Line	111½	107½	108	+ 5
105	73	100	Indiana Pipe Line	85	85	85	+ 1
24⅝	13¾	37,500	International Petroleum	17	15¾	16¾	+ ¾
168	133	665	MAGNOLIA PET	142	138	141	+ 3¾
30	19	505	NEW YORK TRANSIT	30	19	27	
29	19¼	1,100	National Transit	22	22	22¾	− ¼
109¾	97	75	Northern Pipe Line	102	102	102	+ 2½
85⅝	49¾	3,500	OHIO OIL	68¼	66	68¼	+ 2¾
28	10¼	1,900	PENN-MEX FUEL	23	20	21	− 5⅜
335	93	3,250	Prairie Pipe Line	90	90	90¾	+ ½
700	152	8,150	Prairie Oil & Gas	227½	215¼	224	+ ½
100	100	522	SOUTH PA OIL	120	124	124	+ 1
116	87	120	Southern Pipe Line	92¼	90	92	+ ¼
88¾	66¾	30	Southwest Pa Pipe Line	78	77½	78	+ ¼
50¾	40¾	50,300	Standard Oil Co of Ind	46¼	45½	45½	− ¾
57¼	39¾	2,400	Standard Oil of Kansas	42	39¾	40¾	− ¾
133	85¼	2,100	Standard Oil of Ky	100	96	98	− 2
285	196	60	Standard Oil of Neb	220	210	220	
49¾	32¼	13,200	Standard Oil of N Y	43	41

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-six.

Range, 1923 High	Low	Sales	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
96½	94	64 L Val of Pa con 4½s, 2008	97	96¼	96½	+ ¼
81¼	74¼	2 Do con 4s, 2003	75¼	77½	75¼	+ ¼
103	102⅝	20 Lehigh Val coll tr 4s, '28	103⅝	101½	102	+ ¼
97¼	95¾	20 Lex Av&Pav Ferry 5s, '93	97	97	97	+ 1
100	97	10 Lex & East 1st 5s, 1965	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	+ ⅛
95¼	94½	9 Liggett & Myers 5s, 1951	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ⅛
119¾	113	4 Do 7s, 1944	117⅝	117	117⅝	+ ⅜
98¼	92⅝	7 Long Island con 5s, 1937	94½	94	94	+ ⅛
98	95⅝	1 Do con 5s, 1951	97½	97¼	97½	+ ⅛
94	91	1 Do deb 5s, 1934	91	91	91	— ¼
93¾	90	3 Do con 4s, 1931	90	90	90	..
83	76⅝	34 Do ref 4s, 1949	79¾	79¾	79¾	+ ¾
118½	111⅞	11 Lorillard Co 7s, 1944	117½	117½	117½	+ ½
97½	95½	2 Do 5s, 1951	96	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
97	90	20 Louisville G & E 5s, '52	93½	97½	93½	+ 2½
97¾	94⅜	2 Louis, Chi & Lex 4½s, '51	95½	95¾	95¾	..
98	98	8 Louisiana & Ark 1st 5s'27	97	97	97	+ ¼
97¼	96	221 L & N ref 5s, 2003, ctfs	97¾	96¼	97	+ ¼
92	87¾	77 Do unified 4s, 1940	90¾	89½	89⅞	+ ¼
103	102	32 Do ref 5½s, 2003	103	104	103½	+ 1¼
109	106	10 Do 7s, 1930	107¼	106¾	106⅞	+ ¼
96½	90⅜	6 Do Atl, Knox&C 4s, '55	92¾	92½	92⅝	+ ⅜
90¾	75	12 Do So Monon 1st 4s, '52	79½	78¾	79⅜	..
85	85¼	1 Do St L Div 2s, 1980	81	81	81	..
120	107	86¼ MAGMA COP cv 7s, 1932	113¾	111¾	112⅞	+ 1⅝
102	98	56 Manati Sugar s f 7½s, '42	99	98	98¾	+ ¼
100	98¼	1 Mahoning Coal R R 5s, '34	98¾	98¾	98¾	— ¼
94¾	86¼	68 Manhattan Ry con 4s, 1990	87¾	86¾	87¼	+ ¼
56	45	17 Manhattan 2d 4s, 2013	47½	47½	47½	..
94¾	90½	2 Manila ElecCorp ref 7s, '42	95½	95½	95¾	— ¼
98¾	96¼	1 Manitoba S W col 5s, '34	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
98¾	96½	161 Market St Ry con 5s, '24	97¾	97¾	97¾	+ ⅛
99	93¾	101 Do col trust 6s, 1940	96½	95¾	96¾	+ 1⅛
107½	97	97 Marland Oil 5s, 1931	103	100¾	101	— 2¾
104½	91¾	184 Do 7½s, 1931	101¾	99	99½	— 2¾
103	102	6 Do with warrants	110	110	110	..
100	97	10 Do 8s, 1931, with war	130	116	120	+ 4½
99¾	95½	22 Met Edison ref 6s, B, '52	98	97¼	97½	— ¼
96¾	94¼	11 Met Power 6s, A, 1952	98	94½	96	..
109¼	102	82 Metrop Petrol s f 6s, 1956	105¾	104¾	105¾	— ¼
93¾	89¾	22 Michigan Central 4s, 1929	93	93	93	..
94	76½	2 Do 3½s, 1952	80¾	80¾	80¾	..
100¾	90½	15 Mich State Tel 5s, 1924	100	99¾	100	..
91¾	84½	74 Midvale St col tr 5s, 1936	89¾	89	89¼	+ ¾
88¾	84	6 Do col trust 5s, 1936, deposit rec'ts	86¾	86¼	86¾	+ 1¼
94½	88¾	26 Mil Elec Ry & Lt 5s, '51	94½	93	93½	+ ¼
89¾	70¾	23 Do 1st temp 6s, B, '61	80¾	79¾	80¾	+ 1¼
94¾	87½	27 Do ref & ext 4½s, 1931	91	91	91	+ 1
98½	96	4 Do con 5s, 1926	99¼	98¼	98¼	— ¾
98¾	96¼	2 Mil. L S & W 5s, 1920	98¾	96¾	98¾	+ 1¼
100	100	1 Do Ashland Div 6s, '25	100	100	100	..
94½	87½	1 Milwaukee Gas 4s, 1927	94½	94½	94½	— ¼
92¾	87¾	2 Mil & North ext 4½s, 1934	91	91	91	..
40	16	42 Minn & St L 1stref 4s, '49	18½	18	18¼	+ ¼
76	63	2 Do con 5s, 1934	67½	67	67	..
40	32	2 Do ref & ext 5s, 1949	34½	34½	34½	..
90½	84½	10 M, St P& S S M con 4s, '38	87	86¾	87	+ ⅝
106½	96¼	10 Do ref 6s, 1946	99¼	98¾	99¼	+ 1
100	100	1 Do 6½s, 1931	101½	101½	101½	..
100¾	97	418 Do con 5s, 1934	100¾	100¾	100¾	+ ¼
99¾	87½	20¾ Mississippi Central 5s, '49	93¾	89¾	89¾	+ ½
80¾	75½	156 Mo, Kan & Tex 4s, 1990	76¾	76¾	76	..
83¾	74¾	173 Do 5s, A, 1962	79¾	78	79¼	+ 1¼
97¾	91¾	63 Do 5s, A, 1962	95	95	95	+ ¼
97¾	91¾	6 Do 5s, C, 1962	94¾	94¼	94¾	+ ¼
63	48¾	799 Do adj 5s, 1967	58½	58¼	58¾	..
54	42	1 Do non cv deb 4s, 1945	42	42	42	..
46½	38½	5 Do C R non cv deb4s, '54	38¾	38¾	38¾	— 1½
70	48	1 Do non cv deb 4s, certs	65	65	65	..
48	34	8 Do 4s, 1956	38	38	38	..
45¾	27	88 Do deb 4s, 1957	35¾	34¾	34¾	..
47	34½	5 Do non cv deb 5½s, '54	35¾	35¾	35¾	..
37¼	27¼	10 Do non cv deb 4s, 47,reg	27½	27½	27¼	..
51¾	37	1 Do non cv deb 4s, 1947	37½	37½	37½	— ⅜
70¾	60	17 N Y, O & W ref 4s, 1992	63¼	61¾	63	+ 1
63	53	3 Do gen 4s, 1955	57½	57½	57½	..
99	96	7 N Y & Q El L & P 5s, '30	98¾	98¾	98¾	..
78	74	7 N Y Dock 4s, 1951	77	76½	77	+ ¼
6½	4	42 Do ctfs of dep	5¾	5¾	5¾	..
38½	28¼	11 Do ref 4s, 1942	31¾	30¾	31½	— ¼
37¼	27	97 Do ref 4s, '42,ctfs of dep	30¾	30¾	30¾	..
108	104	4 N Y Steam 6s, 1947	105¾	105¾	105¾	..
98	92	3 N Y Steam C 1st 6s, '47	97	97	97	..
69	65¼	23 N Y State Rys 4½s, '62	68¼	68	68¼	..
60	47½	5 N Y, Sus&W 1st refdg, '37	53	53	53	— 3½
67	57¼	1 Do gen 4s, 1942	57¼	57¼	57¼	..
49¾	42	1 Do 4½s, 1957	45¾	45¾	45¾	..
107	102¾	121 N Y Tel ref 5s, 1941	104	103¾	103¾	..
102¾	100¾	71 Do s f deb 5s, 1949	106	105¾	106¾	+ ¼
100	100	1 Do 6½s, 1939	100	100	100	..
100¾	83¾	56 N Y, W & B 4½s, 1946	93¾	93¾	93¾	..
102	98¾	4 U S Sm, R M s f 6s, '36	100	99	100	..
104¾	100	192 U S Steel 5s, 1963	102¾	102¼	102¾	+ ¼
101¾	98	34 Unit Stores Realty 6s,'42	99	98¾	99	..
88¾	78	80 Utah Lt & Tr 5s, A, 1944	80¾	79	80¾	+ ⅛
92¼	86¾	30 Utah Pow & Lt 5s, 1944	88¼	87½	88	— ⅛
93	84	25 VANDALIA con 4s, 1955	94¼	84½	84½	..
98	75	81 Va-Car Ch s f 7s, A, '47	85	83¼	83¾	+ ½
99	93¼	26 Va Ry & Pow 5s, 1934	96	94	94	+ ½
95¾	92	1 Va Iron, C & C 5s, 1949	92	92	92	— ¼
88	84	10 Va Ry & Pow 5s, 1984	88	87¼	87¾	..
96	90¾	88 Virginian Ry 1st 5s, '62	94¼	93¾	94	— ⅛
99¾	99¾	3 WABASH 1st 5s, 1939	99¾	99¾	99¾	..
82¾	83	7 Do 2d 5s, 1939	87¾	87¾	87¾	..
69¾	62¼	13 Do Omaha Div 3½s, '41	68	68	68	..
77	67¼	3 Do 1st lien 4s, 1954	71	71	71	— 3½
100	98¼	15 Warner Sug s f 7s, 1941	103½	103	103¼	— ⅛
100	98¼	1 Wash Water P s f 5s, '39	99½	99½	99½	..
78½	76½	15 Wash Term 3½s, 1945	80¼	79¾	80¼	..
90	87¾	7 Wash, O & W 4s, 1924	89¾	89¾	89¾	..
97¾	91	16 Westch'r Lgt 5s, 1950	96¾	96¾	96¾	..
100	95½	19 Western Maryland 4s, '52	97¾	97¾	97¾	..
83¾	78	93 West N Y & P 1st 5s, '37	96¾	96¾	96¾	..
95¾	87¾	6 West Pac 5s, 1946	91	89¾	90	+ ¼
83¾	78	93 Do 5s, 1946	80	79¾	80	+ ⅛
97¾	91	16 West Va Con Co 5s, '46	93	93	93	..
94¾	87	6 Do 1st 5s, E, 1953	89¾	89¾	89¾	..
106	103	25 Do 5s, 1946	104¼	104	104¼	..
102¾	100¾	2 Do 5s, 1958	101¾	101¼	101¼	..
83¾	77	27 West Shore 4s, 2361	79	78¼	79	+ ¼
97	91	7 Do registered	93	93	93	..
100	96	14 West Un Tel col tr 5s,'38	97	97	97	..
94	89	6 Do 4½s, 1950	91¾	91	91¼	+ ¼
111¾	106	27 Do 6½s, 1936	108¾	108¼	108¾	..
108¾	109¾	45 Westinghs E & M 7s, '31	107¾	107	107	— ¼
103	97	28 Wheel & L E 1st 4s, '49	103	103	103	+ 1
99	97¼	10 Do 5½s, 1949	99¾	98¾	99¾	+ ¼
92	74½	7 Wis Cent gen 4s, 1949	77¼	76¾	76¾	+ ¼
99¼	92	226 YOUNGST'N S & T 6s,'48	94¾	93¼	94¾	+ ¾

Total sales $50,065,500

Gross total $58,181,350

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NORTHERN CANADA POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

1st Mortgage Big Per Cents, Fifteen-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

To the holders of bonds issued by Northern Canada Power Company Limited and secured by Land Titles Charge and Mortgage Deed of Trust dated the 11st day of October, 1912, made by Northern Canada Power Company Limited to The Toronto General Trusts Corporation as Trustee for Bondholders.

NORTHERN CANADA POWER COMPANY LIMITED hereby gives notice that it intends to redeem on the next half-yearly interest day, the 1st day of January, 1924, at the office of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, 253 Bay Street, Toronto, all its outstanding bonds, known as its 1st Mortgage Six Per Cent. Fifteen-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, secured by the Land Titles Charge and Mortgage Deed of Trust above mentioned, by payment of the principal amount of said outstanding bonds and all accrued interest thereon, all pursuant to the terms of the said Land Titles Charge and Mortgage Deed of Trust.

Furthermore, the said Company will redeem at par plus accrued interest all outstanding bonds of above issue tendered for redemption to said Toronto General Trusts Corporation prior to said 1st day of January, 1924.

On the said 1st day of January, 1924, interest on all bonds of the above mentioned issue shall cease.

Dated at Toronto this 31st day of October, 1923.

NORTHERN CANADA POWER COMPANY LIMITED.

By its solicitors, Fraser, Robertson, Sedgewick, Aitchison and Pickup, 26 Toronto Street, Toronto.

GULF AND SHIP ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage Refunding and Terminal Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, Due February 1, 1953.

As provided under Section Seven of Article Two of the mortgage securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 4, 1924, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund sufficient to exhaust the sum of $95,442.68 conditional upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 2, 1924, as provided in said mortgage.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders in whole or in part.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Formerly New York Security and Trust Company, Trustee.
By A. C. DOWNING, Jr.,
Assistant Secretary.

Dated, December 10, 1923.

Owing to a meeting of the Preferred Stockholders of Fenick & Ford, Ltd., Incorporated of record November 30, 1923, the transfer books of said company for Preferred Shares will be closed from November 30, 1923, 3 P. M., to December 12, 1923, 10 A. M.

C. A. KEPFER, Secretary

THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY
176 Remsen Street.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That a special meeting of the stockholders of The Brooklyn Union Gas Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 176 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday, December 18th, 1923, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon the recommendation of the Board of Directors to change the par italisation of the Company from stock having par value to stock without nominal or par value, which resolution is as follows:

RESOLVED, That in the opinion of this Board it is advisable to change the capitalization of the Company from stock having a par value to stock without nominal or par value, and the following recommendations are submitted to the stockholders for their consideration and approval:

1. That the present authorized capital stock of this Company, consisting of $90,000 shares, having a par value of $100 per share, be changed to 600,000 shares without nominal or par value, if the change is authorized by a vote of stockholders owning two-thirds of the outstanding shares entitled to vote thereon.

2. That the shares without nominal or par value be disposed of, as follows:

(a) That there be issued to the stockholders 180,000 shares of stock without nominal or par value, so that the holders of outstanding shares of par value shall receive two shares of stock without nominal or par value in exchange for each share of stock with par value of $100.

(b) That there be reserved 40,000 shares of stock without nominal or par value, for the purpose of converting and retiring the Company's outstanding $3,000,000 par value or 7% Convertible Debenture Bonds dated November 1, 1919, so that the holders of these Debentures shall receive two shares of stock without nominal or par value for each $100 par value of Debentures surrendered.

(c) That there be reserved 111,580 shares of stock without nominal or par value, for the purpose of converting and retiring the Company's outstanding $5,579,000 par value of 7% Convertible Debenture Bonds dated May 1, 1922, so that the holders of these Debentures shall receive two shares of stock without nominal or par value for each $100 par value of Debentures surrendered.

(d) That the Board of Directors of the Company be authorized to issue and sell, from time to time, the remainder of the authorized unissued shares without nominal or par value, consisting of 38,420 shares, for such consideration and upon such conditions as the Board may determine.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES H. JOURDAN, President.
HENRY E. McGOWAN, Secretary.
Brooklyn, N. Y., November 24th, 1923.

THE HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

December 8th, 1923.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Harriman National Bank will be held at its banking house, No. 527 Fifth Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1924, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

H. B. FONDA, Cashier.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NO. 15 & 17 EAST 40TH ST., INC., will be held on Tuesday, December 11, 1923, at 11 o'clock A. M. at the office of the company, No. 505 Century Building, St. Louis, Missouri, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

If you cannot be present, please send proxy at once, addressed to

E. R. HOADLEY, Secretary.

LONGACRE LAND COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Longacre Land Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 111 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on Monday, the 17th day of December, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

WM. EVERDELL, JR., Secretary.
New York, December 5, 1923.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting will be held at its banking house, 31 Nassau Street, Tuesday, January 8, 1924, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

THOMAS W. ROWERS, Second Vice President.

THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and to act upon any other matters which may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the banking house, No. 57 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1924, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

W. P. HOLLY, Cashier.

The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America.

The annual election of Directors of this Company will be held at the principal office, No. 50 Union Square, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1923, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

F. A. GOECKEL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

STROMBERG CARBURETOR COMPANY OF AMERICA, INC.
81 Wall Street, New York City.

The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share and an extra dividend of One Dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share upon the capital stock of this Company, payable January 2, 1924, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on December 11, 1923.

GEORGE H. SATLOR, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State.

I DO HEREBY CERTIFY that a certificate of dissolution of

GEORGE M. COHAN THEATRE COMPANY

has been filed in this office this day and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with Section One Hundred and Five of the Stock Corporation Law, and that it is dissolved.

GIVEN IN DUPLICATE under my hand and seal of Office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this thirtieth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-three.

[State of New York Secretary of State SEAL]

HERMAN DOCTOR, Second Deputy Secretary of State.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

SPANISH-AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 7-YEAR SINKING FUND 8% GOLD BONDS, DUE 1927.

Pursuant to terms of Mortgage dated July 1, 1927, $138,000 of said bonds, as follows, have been drawn for redemption by Sinking Fund at par and interest as of January 1, 1924, when all interest thereon will cease, viz.:

12	697	1582	2126	2925	4106
15	740	1590	2130	2945	4124
116	954	1600	2220	3104	4134
130	980	1618	2260	3145	4153
132	983	1667	2314	3201	4196
134	1003	1711	2319	3207	4213
138	1074	1713	2410	3258	4230
210	1080	1718	2435	3279	4431
222	1281	1808	2439	3440	4431
242	1283	1826	2440	3441	4441
245	1287	1834	2453	3503	4557
277	1300	1861	2500	3518	4700
288	1310	1894	2713	3614	4706
343	1311	1896	2718	3624	4718
358	1360	1904	2741	3651	4735
344	1378	1959	2751	3635	4741
385	1413	1997	2707	3893	4781
410	1418	1976	2815	3926	4788
427	1443	2010	2850	3958	4800
703	1456	2029	2971	3970	4865
710	1457	2054	3052	4024	4885
715	1465	2064	3109	4027	4887
810	1538	2070	3048	4104	4924

Above bonds, with all unmatured coupons attached, should be presented for payment at office of Trustee on or after January 1, 1924. The following bonds remain unpaid: Called for July 1, 1922, 159, 4435; January 1, 1923, 534, 3171; July 1, 1923, 109, 117, 1068, 1264, 2008, 3528, 4441, 4880, 4870.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
THOMAS B. HOPKINS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1923.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION of Mercantile Stores Company, Inc.

Fifteen-Year Five Per Cent. Debenture Bonds, dated December 31, 1918, and Scrip Certificates for said Bonds, issued under Indenture dated December 31, 1918, between said Company and Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mercantile Stores Company, Inc., purposes to redeem, on December 31, 1923 (an interest payment date), and has called for redemption on said date, all of the at we-mentioned debenture bonds and scrip certificates and that said Company will redeem the same on said date at the office o the undersigned, Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, at the principal amount of such debenture bonds and scrip certificates, together with accrued interest on such debenture bonds but without interest on such scrip certificates, all as provided in said indenture; and that after December 31, 1923, interest on said debenture bonds will cease to accrue.

All holders of said debenture bonds and scrip certificates are accordingly required to surrender the same at the office of Bankers Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or after December 31, 1923, for the purpose of such redemption and payment from funds to be deposited with the Trustee. The debenture bonds must bear all unmatured coupons appurtenant thereto.

On behalf of Mercantile Stores Company, Inc.,
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. F. WILSON Jr.,
Vice President.

Dated, New York City,
December 3, 1923.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF The Ohio Light & Power Company First Mortgage 20-Year 5% Gold Bonds Due May 1, 1944

Notice is hereby given that the amount of funds now in the Improvement Fund provided for in the First Mortgage made by The Ohio Light & Power Company, dated May 1, 1914, available for the purchase of bonds, is Six Thousand Two Hundred Three Dollars and Sixty Cents (6,203.60) and that the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee under said mortgage and pursuant to Article IV. thereof, will receive at the TRUST DEPARTMENT, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, December 27, 1923, sealed proposals for the sale to it of bonds secured by said mortgage in such amounts as will exhaust the Improvement Fund now or hereafter available, at the lowest prices at which said bonds shall be offered for sale, but not exceeding 105% of the principal amount thereof. Interest on all bonds purchased will cease on December 28, 1923, and payment of the amount of the accepted offers and accrued interest due thereon will be made upon delivery of the Trustee of the bonds. The right is reserved to reject any or all offers, in whole or in part.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
By WILLIAM C. POTTER, President.

Dated November 16, 1923.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 50-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS COMPANY DUE APRIL 1, 1960.

The undersigned, Trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of One hundred thirty-six thousand five hundred fifteen Dollars and twenty-nine cents ($136,515.29) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, pursuant to the provisions of said mortgage, is now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 46 Broadway, New York City, not later than December 10, 1923, at twelve o'clock noon. Bonds accepted must be delivered on December 13th or security furnished that they will be so delivered. Payment will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

IRVING BANK-COLUMBIA TRUST CO.
Formerly
Columbia Trust Company, Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.

Dated, New York, November 23, 1923.

READING COMPANY
General Office, Reading Terminal
Philadelphia, December 5, 1923.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of Reading Company held this day the following resolution was adopted:

"RESOLVED, that the proper officers of this Company be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to take completion of the proceedings necessary or proper to insure the consummation of the Trust Modified Plan as an entirety, to issue to each stockholder of record of this Company at the close of business December 17th, 1923, for delivery on or about January 10th, 1924, a warrant evidencing the right of such stockholder to subscribe at the rate of one-half (½) in shares of no par value of the proposed new Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Corporation to the amount of one-half the aggregate number of shares of First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred and Common Stock of Reading Company registered in the name of such stockholder at the close of business December 17th, 1923.

Warrants will not be issued originally except to stockholders of record at the close of business December 17th, 1923.

JAY V. HARE, Secretary.

CUBA GRAPEFRUIT COMPANY, INC.

Ten-year Eight Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Debenture Bonds, due January 2, 1925.

Notice is hereby given that bonds of the above described issue now outstanding and bearing the following distinctive numbers: 139 and 194, are called for payment and redemption on January 2, 1924.

Said bonds upon presentation and surrender thereof at the office of Empire Trust Company, Registrar, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, with all coupons then matured attached, will be paid at 105% of their face value. Interest on said bonds will cease January 1, 1924.

CUBA GRAPEFRUIT COMPANY, INC.
By E. C. STUCKLESS, Treasurer.
Dated, New York, December 3, 1923.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT THE PARTNERSHIP OF ARNHOLD BROTHERS DISCONTINUED BUSINESS ON NOVEMBER 30TH, 1923, EXCEPT FOR THE PURPOSE OF LIQUIDATING ITS AFFAIRS.
(Signed) ARNHOLD BROTHERS.
Dated DECEMBER 1, 1923.

ARNHOLD & COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, BEGAN BUSINESS AS OF THIS DATE.
(Signed) ARNHOLD & COMPANY, INC.
Dated DECEMBER 1, 1923.

We hereby give notice that the partnership of Arnhold Brothers discontinued business on November 30th, 1923, except for the purpose of liquidating its affairs.
(Signed) ARNHOLD BROTHERS
Dated DECEMBER 1, 1923

ARNHOLD & COMPANY, Inc.
a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, began business as of this date.
(Signed)
ARNHOLD & COMPANY, INC.
Dated DECEMBER 1, 1923

FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES. | FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO HOLDERS OF SECOND MORTGAGE BONDS
Series A and B
OF KANSAS CITY RAILWAYS COMPANY:

At the suggestion of a number of holders of the above bonds, the undersigned have consented to act as, and have formed, a Committee to represent the Second Mortgage bonds in the proceedings now pending in the United States District Court for the Western Division of the Western District of Missouri and in any negotiations with the other creditors of Kansas City Railways Company with a view to reorganization of that Company's properties.

Holders of Second Mortgage bonds are urged to co-operate with the Committee by promptly depositing their bonds with one of the depositaries mentioned below.

A letter has been addressed to the Second Mortgage bondholders stating the reasons for forming a protective Committee at this time and the terms under which deposits may be made with the Committee. Copies of this letter and additional information may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee or from any of the depositaries.

EUGENE V. R. THAYER—New York,
Chairman,
FREDERICK J. HORNE—New York,
Vice-President,
The New York Trust Company,
H. P. WRIGHT—Kansas City,
H. P. Wright Investment Company.

BOYD G. CURTS, *Secretary,*
100 Broadway, New York City.

MC CUNE, CALDWELL & DOWNING,
Kansas City.

HUMES, BUCK & SMITH,
New York.

Counsel.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, New York.
ILLINOIS MERCHANTS TRUST COMPANY, Chicago.
THE NATIONAL SHAWMUT BANK, Boston.
COMMERCE TRUST COMPANY, Kansas City.

Depositaries

TO the Holders of the First and Refunding Mortgage 20-year 7½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Beaver Products Company, Inc., issued and outstanding under its mortgage or Deed of Trust, to Central Trust Company of Illinois and Aksel K. Bodholdt, as Trustees, of date July 1, 1922.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, the undersigned, as Trustee, has designated by lot sufficient bonds to exhaust as near as may be, all moneys now in the Sinking Fund, such bonds bearing numbers as follows:

M 602, 1487, 1873, 1328, 1362, 1846, 1009, 281, 514, 1886, 614, 1486, 1835, 1930, 1317, 773, 2090, 2337, 1074, 114, 1658, 1009, 642, 1018, 226, 814, 1482, 907, 1329, 1154, 1715, 1563, 1554, 1551, 2002, 228, 1578, 1811, 246, 2053, 1623, 1814, 4, 679, 1324, 2168, 823, 396, 2077, 1237, 1920, 507, 647, 1290, 1419, 1117, 1044, 1586, 1023, 1942, 2418, 249, 1464, 2051, 53, 1350, 117, 2582, 2002, 645, 2308, 643, 1753, 1020, 900, 1982, 244

all of the denomination of $1,000 each;

D 290, 220, 59, 515, 1218, 179, 516, 221, 615, 509, 126, 276, 546, 407, 322, 583, 139, 301, 422, 158, 146, 467, 562, 372, 201, 459, 647, 361, 596, 580, 419, 218, 29, 13, 31, 40

all of the denomination of $500.00 each;

C 9, 224, 341, 431, 554, 90, 518, 425, 401, 176, 165, 502, 2, 400, 502, 280, 375, 117, 418, 175, 200, 412, 147, 221, 243, 45, 71, 35, 1, 106, 59, 88, 165, 282, 319,

all of the denomination of $100.00 each;

You are further notified that payment of said bonds and the principal amount thereof, together with accrued interest to January 1, 1924, will be made in accordance with the provisions of said Mortgage or Deed of Trust to the holders of said bonds upon presentation and surrender of said bonds and the appropriate coupons appertaining thereto for cancellation, at the office of the undersigned, 125 West Monroe Street, Chicago Illinois, on or after January 1, 1924.

Interest on said bonds will cease on and after January 1, 1924.

Dated Chicago, Illinois, November 27, 1923.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS,
Trustee.
By Aksel K. Bodholdt, Vice President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co.

Six Per Cent. Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds Due July 1, 1941.

Notice is hereby given as provided in Article Sixth of the Trust Indenture dated July 16, 1911, between Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co. and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, for Two Thousand Dollars ($10,000) par value Computing-Tabulating-Recording Co. Six Per Cent. Thirty-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds due July 1, 1941, issued under said Indenture, bearing the following numbers, have been drawn for redemption for account of the Sinking Fund and will be paid on January 1, 1924, at 105 per cent. of their par value and accrued interest to that date:

BONDS AT $1,000 EACH

Numbers			
A1466	A1662	A2886	A

TRADE OF WEST TAPS RICH N. Y. MARKET

Foreign Competition Fades as Domestic Factors Sense Eastern Building Scope.

PROSPERITY'S BACKBONE

Eastern Hollow Tile Manufacturers Meet Western Cuts With a Bid for Winter Deliveries.

Western building material manufacturers are bidding for a place in the great Eastern 1924 construction market to an extent, at least, of counter-balancing the price cutting influence of foreign-made materials, says the current Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

The New York metropolitan district is just now the most active construction centre in the United States. It is taking materials not only from its domestic markets but from Canada, Mexico and even Europe.

It is consuming basic and supplemental building materials in larger quantity at this time of the year than the oldest builder can recall, and at a time when these materials are being quoted at prices as low as they have been at any time since the 1920 peak.

Building money has seldom been more fluid. There is nothing that financiers can foresee to indicate anything different until well toward next election time in the Autumn of 1924.

At least one of the oldest and largest building financing firms in New York is preparing to meet the biggest market for money it has ever experienced, even larger than the prodigious one it provided for in the year just closing.

Population in continental United States is increasing at the rate of approximately 5,000 a day. This growth alone calls for 1,000 habitations a day, yet in the busy building year of 1922 a total of barely 750 habitations a day was reached.

There is here shown in habitation buildings alone an unfilled requirement of 250 habitations a day plus the housing represented by the normal increase of population in 1924. No consideration whatever is here taken of the considerable volume of home construction that was contemplated just prior to and since the war that has been indefinitely postponed in the hope that construction costs will revert to pre-war levels, nor of alteration work.

Financial observers of conservative mind give voice to the belief that building will prove to be the backbone of 1924 prosperity, believing that business in general will scarcely match the peaks that construction as an industry will attain. They cite the fact that for every habitation occupied there is an average of $980 spent for beds, rugs, furniture, kitchen utensils, &c.

Housing requirements for 1924 are reflected in October plan filings for the country which total nearly half of the nation's October building program as against 20 per cent. public and institutional building and only 10 per cent. for business buildings, which in midsummer were thought to be on their way to statistical dominance as far as building construction was concerned.

These are some of the elements upon which manufacturers of foreign building materials and equipments set their course to capture a share of American building prosperity at New York and other Eastern seaboard cities. But American manufacturers saw them first.

Their greater familiarity with domestic builders needs and standards enabled them to turn their usual dull pre-inventory days to piling up more inventory for next year, if, indeed, price reduction could not turn the bulk of it into cash before the 1924 construction market got under way. Western material manufacturers have thus been seeking the Eastern outlet.

Eastern manufacturers of basic building materials were quick to note the change when the labor situation took a turn that indicated a course to buyers that discounted the possibility of higher cost of assembling basic materials after the first of January in favor of obtaining prompt delivery of materials.

They were not sure that materials would be sufficiently available to meet delivery terms before the first half of next year. Open weather conditions also encouraged spot buying, and in consequence the 1924 construction season has been advanced four months.

A fair example of the current building material buying movement is that of an Eastern hollow tile fireproofing material manufacturer who met Western competition with a substantial reduction in price and terms were accepted within ten days from date quotation was made, and delivery is made by March 31, 1924.

The length of time this offer will stand is as uncertain as that which controls the adjustment in the price of plate glass and flooring. Lumber dealers here have reason to believe that after the first of January there will be marked advances in their price lists. Rough lumber, out of which flooring is made, is getting higher and scarcer at the mills, and this will naturally have its effect upon the flooring situation.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Store
BROADWAY AND 7th AVE.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Offices
In Units of 600 Ft. to Entire Floors of 7,000 Sq. Ft.
BROKERS PROTECTED.

Apply Premises
BETHLEHEM ENGINEERING CORP.
1650 Broadway Circle 1540

6 & 8 East 39th Street
Show Rooms and Offices
FOR LEASE
7000 Square Feet or Less
APPLY ON PREMISES
Empire Properties Corporation
300 Madison Ave. Phone Murray Hill 9458.
Brokers Protected.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A NEW BOOK has been written for those who have not yet visited Jackson Heights. It tells the complete story, with an abundance of pictures of what life means to those who live there.

If interested, a copy of "Homes and Gardens" will be delivered to you upon request.

Jackson Heights
The QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
50 EAST 42nd STREET
NEW YORK CITY
Murray Hill 7057

New Garden Apartments of 5, 6 and 7 rooms with 1, 2 and 3 baths, and from one to three maids' rooms.

Save half your rent by the Jackson Heights plan of cooperative ownership. Liberal terms. New private school now open.

—Jackson Heights Office, 25th St. & Polk Ave. *Havemeyer 2360*—

Broadway B.R.T. Subway from any Manhattan Station direct to Jackson Heights. Take Corona train at Queensboro Bridge Plaza.
Interboro Subway to Grand Central Station, transfer to Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.
By Motor, 59th St. via Queensboro Bridge, Jackson Ave. (Northern Boulevard) to 25th St., Jackson Heights.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Funds Available for
Second Mortgages
On Improved Manhattan property in the sums of $50,000 and up. Brokers protected.
Bing & Bing, Inc.
119 West 40th St. Tel. 4130 Bryant

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

1123 Broadway
CORNER 25TH STREET
1140 Broadway
CORNER 26TH STREET
Offices
Showrooms
Stockrooms
Large and Small Units
PERFECT LIGHT
SHIPPING FACILITIES
Bing & Bing, Inc.
119 West 40th Street

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

57TH STREET
PROMINENT RETAIL CONCERN WILL RENT WINDOW AND STORE SPACE FOR HIGH CLASS GOWNS OR MILLINERY.
G 54 TIMES.

LOFT TO SUBLET
38-42 EAST 32nd STREET
First Floor—75'x100'
Entire Front Window Display
With or without fixtures
100% Holmes protection
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY
FRIEDBERG BROS.

FOR LEASE
83 Nassau Street
5 Story Building
25x100.
Term of years. Possession May 1st
Horace S. Ely & Company
76 William Street

2 DAYLIGHT LOFTS
10,000 Sq. Ft. Each
40-46 WEST 20th ST.
107 Ft. of North Light
Plate Glass Front
Building 100% Sprinklered
Elevator Service
Immediate Possession.
Reasonable Rental
J. W. BISHOP
1860 Broadway Circle 1848

5th Ave. Floor To Let
Big Bargain.
561 FIFTH AVENUE, OPP. BEST & CO. ENTIRE FIRST FLOOR, 25 ft. 100. BEAUTIFUL SHOW WINDOW AT BARGAIN RENTAL. INQUIRE ON PREMISES OR PHONE FIFTH AVE. 8097.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The New
GILFORD
Lexington Avenue, at 46th Street
Apartments of
ONE AND TWO
Rooms With Bath and Complete
KITCHENETTE
Ready for Inspection
Agent on Premises
$85 to $200 a Month
Furnished If Desired
JOSEPH MILNER CO.
505 Fifth Avenue
Telephone Vanderbilt 8401

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OLD COLONY APARTMENTS
124 East 40th St.
Southwest Corner Lexington Avenue
For full information phone Vanderbilt 6021, or address 39 East 48th Street.
Ready for possession
Housekeeping Apartments of 3 and 4 Rooms
Bath & Extra Toilet
$2,000 to $3,400
New fireproof building. Large, light, unusually well arranged rooms. Modern kitchens. Several desirable Doctors' Suites.
Unfurnished—East Side.

1229 PARK AVE.
Corner 96th St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Modern Elevator Apartment
$2,000 Upward

120 East 31st St.
8 Rooms and Bath—Murray Hill.
Fireproof Elevator Apartment.
Unequaled Service—Moderate Rent.
Apply on premises or Sherwick-Harris, Vought & Co. 30 Pine 45th St. Vanderbilt 8691.
Unfurnished—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
151 W. 74th St.
ONE BLOCK FROM B'WAY
8, 4, 5 & 6
Large Sunny Rooms
Attractive Doctors' Offices and one Physician's Apt. of 6 Rooms.
Agent on Premises
Slawson & Hobbs
162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240

Washington Square
13 WEST 11TH ST.
Just West of Fifth Ave.
A NEW fireproof apartment house with every modern convenience.
3-4-5-6 Room
Housekeeping Suites
Maid service if desired.
Gaines, Van Nostrand & Morrison
521 Madison Ave. Tel. Vanderbilt 6890

THE ROGER MORRIS
Elevator Apartments
3 AND 7 ROOMS
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT
400 WEST 160TH ST.
OVERLOOKING POLO GROUNDS
Near "L" and Broadway Subway Stations.
PHONE WADSWORTH 9700.

782 West End Ave.
NORTHEAST CORNER 96TH ST.
1 ROOMS & 1 BATH $1,400
1 ROOMS & 1 BATH $1,800
Immediate Possession.
Modern, Fireproof, Elevator Building.
Carter Apartments, Southern Exposure.
REMCO, 240 West 98th. Riverside 1000

113TH ST. 541 WEST
NEAR BROADWAY
ELEVATOR APARTMENT—ALL IMPR'S
6 ROOMS GROUND FLOOR $1,650
SUITABLE DOCTOR OR DENTIST
Separate Private Entrance

61 W. 74th
4 Rooms & Bath
Reasonable rental. All modern improvements.
SHARP & CO.
2456 BROADWAY. Riverside 2200.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

FUNDS TO LOAN ON
MORTGAGES AND GOOD COLLATERAL.
Lemon Co., 71 Broadway, Cor. Cedar Ave., Room 1305. Bowling Green 2816.

SECOND MORTGAGES, immediate answers; we arranged 60 mortgage loans in November; open for many more.
ATLAS MORTGAGE CO., 51 Chambers St.

SAVE brokers commission, business men; loans, second mortgages, $5,000 to $25,000 principals only. Young's, 47 West 42d St. Lawrence 8360.

LARGE fund available for first and second mortgages; quick action. Call or write full particulars, Suite 401, 36 West 44th St. Murray Hill 9062.

SECOND and third mortgages; quick action. MORRIS MORTGAGE CORPORATION, 51 CHAMBERS ST. WORTH 2450.

SECOND mortgage money on New Jersey real estate. Jerome Hermath, 31 Clinton St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Market 1807.

ANY amount private money to loan for second mortgages; no brokers. Sawhills, Room 1039, 42 Broadway, New York.

FIRST mortgage loans and bond issues. Consolidated Mortgage Corporation of America, 1 Wall St.

MORTGAGE LOANS WANTED.

SEVERAL purchase money second mortgages on Bronx property, $6,000 each, for sale; reasonable discount. Call Hausben & Lefler, 305 Broadway, New York City. Phone Worth 3860.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Manhattan For Sale.

705, EAST—American basement house; $40,000; 18.8x80x100.5; 3 stories; wood block; fine south yard; 11 rooms, 4 baths. Agent, 600 Madison Av.

EAST 70'S—American basement residence, $37,500 if bought today; 18.8x80x102; 11 rooms, 4 baths. Tel. Plaza 8052.

88TH, WEST—Residence, 11 rooms, 4 baths; sell $30,000; O. K. condition; cash required, $9,000. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

MADISON AV. (90s)—Small house, good condition; $29,000. Agent, 600 Madison Av.

PARK AV., 1,535 (northeast corner 109d St.)—97x100, 5 story; hot water, 3-2s and 1-4 each floor; rent $9,000; price $36,000; cash $8,000.
162D, 102 EAST—3-story; 1-4s each floor; hot water; rent $4,000; price $23,000; cash $6,000.
63D, 235 WEST—3-story, 22x100; 1-2s and 2-4s each floor; cold water; rent $3,400; price $20,000; cash $8,000.
S. LIEBOVITZ,
203 WEST 61ST.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
$37,500 buys 21-foot dwelling.
Subway express, 100-foot block.
Crosstown bus passes door.
12 rooms, 2 tile bath, 3 toilets.
Hardwood trim throughout.
VACANT.
HOUGHTON COMPANY,
132 West 72d St. Endicott 0290.

SEVERAL very great bargains in private houses in the lower 100 Sts., vicinity of West End Av. and Riverside Drive; some for occupancy, others rented, showing very good returns on investment. Call, write or phone Thomas J. O'Reilly, Broadway corner 100th St. Academy 1600.

BETTER than any rooming house; eliminates all work and worry; $8,000 cash buys 6-story A1 condition building at 123 West 45th St., having 16 families and yearly income of over $15,000; price $40,000. George Lane & Co., Inc., 347 Madison Av. Murray Hill 8982.

FOUR-STORY modern dwelling, lower west side, 12 rooms, 6 baths; steam heat, electric lights, parquet floors; phone connection each floor; price $28,000; assessed at $25,000; possession at once; cash required $6,000. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

DWELLING, near 72d St.; $33,000; handsome house; occupied privately; good condition; possession. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

Manhattan For Rent.

70TH, WEST—AMERICAN BASEMENT, 12 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED, NEAR 72D SUBWAY EXPRESS AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE; MOST UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY; LEASE 6 MONTHS OR YEAR. OWNER, ENDICOTT 2495.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OLD COLONY APARTMENTS
124 East 40th St.
Southwest Corner Lexington Avenue
For full information phone Vanderbilt 6021, or address 39 East 48th Street.
Ready for possession
Housekeeping Apartments of 3 and 4 Rooms
Bath & Extra Toilet
$2,000 to $3,400
New fireproof building. Large, light, unusually well arranged rooms. Modern kitchens. Several desirable Doctors' Suites.
Unfurnished—East Side.

1229 PARK AVE.
Corner 96th St.
7 AND 8 ROOMS, 2 BATHS
Modern Elevator Apartment
$2,000 Upward

120 East 31st St.
8 Rooms and Bath—Murray Hill.
Fireproof Elevator Apartment.
Unequaled Service—Moderate Rent.
Apply on premises or Sherwick-Harris, Vought & Co. 30 Pine 45th St. Vanderbilt 8691.
Unfurnished—West Side.

JUST COMPLETED
151 W. 74th St.
ONE BLOCK FROM B'WAY
8, 4, 5 & 6
Large Sunny Rooms
Attractive Doctors' Offices and one Physician's Apt. of 6 Rooms.
Agent on Premises
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162 West 72d St. Endicott 7240

Washington Square
13 WEST 11TH ST.
Just West of Fifth Ave.
A NEW fireproof apartment house with every modern convenience.
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1 ROOMS & 1 BATH $1,400
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Modern, Fireproof, Elevator Building.
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REMCO, 240 West 98th. Riverside 1000

113TH ST. 541 WEST
NEAR BROADWAY
ELEVATOR APARTMENT—ALL IMPR'S
6 ROOMS GROUND FLOOR $1,650
SUITABLE DOCTOR OR DENTIST
Separate Private Entrance

61 W. 74th
4 Rooms & Bath
Reasonable rental. All modern improvements.
SHARP & CO.
2456 BROADWAY. Riverside 2200.

HOUSES AND ESTATES.

Brooklyn For Sale.

FLATBUSH—130-134 Kenmore Place (East 21st St.), between Church and Cedar Avs., in the heart of Flatbush, within 3 blocks Erasmus High School, Library, Prospect Park, Brighton subway, and overlooking beautiful Ocean Ave.; 2 semi-detached 2-story and cellar, near brick dwellings, brick; 6 rooms, tiled bath and kitchen; up-to-date in every detail; side walls panelled and painted, copper leaders and gutters; exceptionally high cellars little above grade; price $15,750; terms arranged; open every day. George M. Craigen, owner and builder. Tel. Mansfield 0627.

Queens County For Sale.

JAMAICA—Two-family genuine bargain; 6c. fare; excellent trains, trolley; 20 minutes Manhattan; tax exemption saves $2,000; modern improvements; sun parlors; $1,500 cash, balance $40 monthly. McNeece, 90 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4195.

TO SACRIFICE AT ONCE.
$1,000 cash and $35 monthly principal until paid buys Colonial, tax-exempt house, 5,600 square feet; steam, tiled bath and kitchen, built-in bath and shower, parquetted throughout, open fireplace, sun parlor, extra toilet in cellar, beautiful decorations and fixtures, concrete drive; 5 minutes to station, 30 minutes Manhattan; price $8,950; first mortgage, $5,000. Richter & Kennedy, 24 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 7190.

BUILDER'S sacrifice; less than cost; $500 cash and $35 monthly principal buys beautiful tax-exempt Colonial house, half hour Manhattan; high plot, 4,400 square feet; 100-foot boulevard trees; restricted neighborhood; steam, electricity, gas, tiled bath, tiled kitchen, built-in tub (sun parlor), schools, stores. McNeece, 90 Union Hall St., Jamaica. Phone Jamaica 4195.

Long Island For Sale.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.
BEAUTIFUL NEW STUCCO HOME, SIX BLOCKS FROM STATION; PRICE $13,500; TAX EXEMPTED; 6 ROOMS, TILED BATH; FINEST RESTRICTED RESIDENTIAL SECTION; SEWERS; EASY TERMS; COAL GUARANTEED. PARADO HOME CORP., 39TH, CORNER CYPRESS AV. TEL. FLUSHING 5050.

New Jersey For Sale.

JERSEY CITY — Bargain, new two-family house, 5 and 6 rooms and bath, with sun parlors; driveway; 30 minutes from downtown New York; price $12,000, cash $3,000; no agents. B 144 Times.

RIDGEWOOD—Owner, building larger house, will sell home of 9 rooms and bath, open fireplace, hot water heat, two-car garage, fine shrubbery; lot 70x200; in one of best blocks in town; 4 minutes to station; reasonable terms can be seen any time. Write Dr. Slinger, 83 West Franklin Av., city. Phone number Stagg 3856.

New Jersey For Rent.

FREE list of houses for sale and rent. Write Van Winkle Co., Rutherford, N. J.

Connecticut—New England For Sale.

MODERN all-year country home, perfect condition; commuting distance; 9 rooms, 2 baths; 2½ acres; hot-water heating system; price $20,000; cost $30,000; bargain. Folsom Bros., 127 East 34th.

HOUSES AND ESTATES WANTED

PRIVATE house, east side, west of 3d Av., 80th to 96th St.; no agents. Box 37, 1,328 3d Av.

LOTS AND LAND.

Bronx.

BUILDERS—East 177th St., near subway; choice corner plots of five-story apartments; Bronx Park East plots for two-family houses; easy terms. Estate of LOUIS HACHE, 34 West 31st St.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH—Four choice plots for sale; reasonable terms. Goldberg, 1,074 Broadway.

WILL SACRIFICE two lots in Garden City; $1600 each, $40 down, $20 monthly; within five minutes' walk of station, stores and schools. Write for particulars. Fred Dolan, 152 West 42d St., New York City.

Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Very desirable location; 14 lots, 25x100; free and clear; will sell at a sacrifice. Call or phone E. Nathan, 15 6th Av. Phone Stuyvesant 7000.

FOR SALE—Two lots 60x100 each, located in Bronxville, about 250 ft. from Pondfield Road; owned by party residing outside of New York; can be purchased reasonably by you or your broker. H. Michaels, 908 Cox Bldg., Rochester, N. Y.

FARMS, GROVES and RANCHES.

Other Sections For Sale.

FOR sale cheap, choicest 30-acre orange grapefruit grove in Pinellas County, Florida; 3,000 trees; 12,000-box crop; costs 90c box; sell on trees, $1.60 upward. Dixie cross will buy grove; 200 feet railroad station; half within city limits; good development property. Write for particulars, Box 323, Dunedin, Fla.

Farms, Groves, Ranches Wanted.

WILL BUY small farm within commuting distance New York City; good house, fine drinking water essential; state full details regarding price and lowest terms in first letter. B 140 Times.

APARTMENT HOUSES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

38TH ST. EAST—20-family, cold water, 5-story; rents 13,120; price $21,000; cash $6,000. K 535 Times.

52D ST., WEST—5-story, hot water; 21 families; rents 25,100; price $31,500; cash $10,000. K 536 Times.

150TH, WEST, between Amsterdam and Broadway; 2 adjoining houses; about fours and fives; price $140,000; rents $23,000; cash, $50,000; handle mortgages. L. M. Kelly Co., 2,067 Broadway (72d). Endicott 6385-6707.

HARLEM corner, rental $52,000, small units, 9 stores; price $280,000; cash $80,000; many others. Schmitt, 65 Park Row.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.
Vicinity Jerome Av. and Fordham Road, corner apartment house; rents $48,000; price $410,000. Also another; rents $36,000; price $310,000.
University Av., corner apartment house; rents $44,500; price $340,000.
Commerce corner; rents $42,000; price $322,000. Also a number at others; will exchange to get particulars.
H. T. WOOD, 80 EAST 42D ST.

I AM leaving town and must sell my real estate at once; have several tax-exempt apartment houses in the best sections of Brooklyn and New York which will yield investors 20 per cent. on investments; quick action necessary. For particulars telephone me at Glenmore 4620, or address my agent, Mrs. Ida Miller Av., Brooklyn; telephone Glenmore 9765.

SEVEN-STORY high-class elevator apartment house, few doors off Broadway, Columbia College section, with all latest improvements; 90% of apartments have been completely decorated; 1 room, 1½ and 2½; rents over $37,000, average only $17 per room; expenses $14,500, netting $17,270; price $185,000, with $37,000 cash. Coughlan & Co., Inc., 200 West 72d St.

2 BUILDINGS FOR LEASE.
Broadway and 163d St.
All modern improvements.
Rental $11,000.
Only security required.
KLINGER & COMPANY,
607 Broadway. Spring 7782.

TWO elevator apartment houses, rent over $24,000, cash, $80,000; rent over $64,000, cash $40,000; you can buy outright or join me in purchasing these houses, with $5,000 or more. Jahoda, 47 West 34th. Fitzroy 4303.

ELEVATOR apartment, Harlem, rental $52,000; assured profits, $17,000; cash $130,000; quick action. Leisenring, 1,491 Broadway, Circle 3818.

A 5-STORY new H.W. 37.6x100; clear this office; a very attractive buy; $30,000 cash, balance very easy. E. M. Hayward & Co., 2,640 Broadway.

$9,000 BUYS six-story new-law walk-up with yearly income of over $12,000; rent over $60. George Lane & Co., Inc., Murray Hill 8982.

NEAR 72d St. Subway—Modern elevator apartment house; rentals $30,000; price $236,000; terms. Leroy Coventry, 54 W. 72d.

60 TIMES RENT; TENEMENT, 12 APARTMENTS, STORES, BAKERY; GUARDING $10 EAST 106TH.

Other Sections For Rent.

CENTRAL LONDON—A building site, in the principal thoroughfare for finest retail trade in all London, to let for a long lease; 200 ft. frontage, 23,352 ft. super area; suitable for manufactory and showrooms; large hotel, insurance company or similar institution; or a row of about 40 shops with offices and flats over. WESTLEY ESTATE AGENCY, East Grinstead, England.

APARTMENT HOUSES WANTED

OWNERS, apartments or tenements desiring to sell, put up to Sherwick & Co. in touch with one who has cash to invest. We act quickly.
SHERWICK & SONS,
2 West 45th St. Vanderbilt 0111.

HAVE investors for city properties; quick cash and good particulars; quick action guaranteed. Fischer & Hammond, 220 Madison Av.

GENTLEMAN will invest $10,000 to $20,000 in walk-up apartment; full particulars; no brokers. B 248 Times Annex.

I HAVE cash and applications for all kinds of improved property and vacancies. Joseph Aydin, 320 East 149th.

HAVE $100,000 to invest in Bronx tax-exempt property; medium room average. Fischer, 1,060 Hoe ave. Bronx.

WILL purchase apartments; state if from owners; write particulars. B 249 Times.

HOTEL PROPERTIES.

All Sections For Sale.

LAKE HANORAC, N. Y.—Twenty-room hotel, fully equipped; large ground; several buildings, including large cider mill. Inquire Wm. M. Vernon or J. Gorman, 500 West 180th, New York City.

BUILDINGS AND FACTORIES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Sale.

177TH, 408, 410, 412—Buildings suitable any business or factory; immediate possession.

ELEGANT 11-story building, 21x100, near 7th Av., below 125th St.; all modern improvements; rent $16,000; price $200,000. Jean J. Heath, Inc., 276 West 44th St.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

140TH, 510 EAST—Four-story elevator; fireproof; storage, factory space. Larkin, 840 East 134th. Intervale 4448.

50TH St., 536 1st Av.—Brick building, 25x80, with driveway, suitable heavy or light manufacturing; rent $870 per year. Phone Vanderbilt 6021.

WILL build to suit tenant inside of two months, 30,000 square feet, consisting of 4 floors of 50x150, with 4 railroad sidings. Gilson Bros., 1,060 Webster Av., Bronx.

BUILDINGS and yards suitable for storage, fuel or ice, 50 North. Apply S. Fink, 151st and Lexington Av.

Brooklyn-Long Island For Sale.

LONG ISLAND CITY—New one-story brick factory, 10,000 square feet; near bridge. Murphy, 406 Jackson Av.

New Jersey For Sale.

WILL erect factory on site 75x100 for any manufacturing purpose; five blocks from ferry; near all railroads; long lease. Grier, 1,516 Willow Av., Hoboken. Hoboken 2102.

Other Sections For Sale.

JERSEY CITY—Factory for sale or lease, with power; 2-story and cellar; 100x100; five minutes' run from Pavonia station; price $35,000; terms to suit. 2 Bell Times Annex.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, for manufacturing purposes, large plant located at Beacon, N. Y., now equipped with blacksmith and fire hearse, also machinery suitable for manufacturing of straw hats; possession 60 days. Apply to owner, Box 466, 2501 World Tower Bldg.

LOFTS AND FLOORS.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

3D AV., 677th—1,200 square feet, light manufacturing; elevator, sprinkler, steam heat; immediate; very reasonable. Apply M. Greenwald, Rector 1230.

5TH AV., 170 (at Madison Square)—Unusually light floors and offices. Supt. or Chas. G. Edwards Co., 521 Broadway, Worth 6400.

3D ST., 49 WEST—Daylight loft; immediate possession; $1100. Supt. Rhinelander 9027.

29TH, 359-369 W., near 9th Av. Watkins 1032. Daylight lofts, 1000, sprinkler, elevators; watchman, truck needle trade; also storage.

56TH EAST—Excellent loft, 1,000 sq. ft.; new building, excellent light, heat, shipping facilities; price right; ready now; rent starts Jan. 1. Vanderbilt 8662. The Aldus Printing Co., 216 East 45th.

42D ST., 9—Best location, 1 block west of Broadway; stores, offices, showrooms and lofts to let; new building, elevator, steam, electric; offices $50 up. Agent on premises, 224 West 42d St.

29TH, 114 EAST (at 3d Av.)—Large store, basement building; rooms of 1,000; excellent location. Inquire janitor, 25.

BROADWAY, 697, cor. 4th—Store and basement, about 5,000 feet; steam heat. GUILFOYLE & CO.
Phone Cortlandt 7415. 198 Broadway.

MADISON AV., 818—New stores for high-class trade; street level and second floor. Apply M. A. Rosenfeld, 748 Madison Av., or own broker. Rhinelander 7310.

MADISON AV., 780 (near 67th St.)—Store open for inspection. Apply on premises. Telephone Longacre 9870.

STORE,
1,816-1,816 St. Nicholas Av., adjoining northeast corner of 180th St.; immediate possession; new rent.
CHARLES G. KELLER,
Watkins 5300. 112 West 32d St.

STORE and basement, approximately 25x70, on Broadway, 42d to 43d; good location; long lease; immediate occupancy. Inquire Thomas, 116 West 40th. Longacre 1000.

LARGE store and cobblers cellar to let; suitable for any business or storage. 244 East 23d. For information call Murray 2000.

A five-floor plant on 12th Street, double elevator service, for rent at $1,000 per month; apply premises, 72 West 12th.

ATTRACTIVE store in 81st Theatre Building, Lexington Av., 107th St.; reasonable rent. A. E. Hammer, Columbus 9231.

STORES, 16th, Madison, vicinity 46th and Lexington; reasonable. National, 70 Lexington Av.

STORE, near 9th Av.; 30 feet; brokers. Apply 8 West 30th. Chelsea 5600.

Other Sections For Rent.

WORCHESTER—Wire mill, in best location, double store, arch front; suitable for high-class men's clothing or druggist; first class. Owner, Box 12, 18 South Main St., Worcester.

OFFICES

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

5TH AV., 170 (at Madison Square)—Unusually light floors and offices. Supt. or Chas. G. Edwards Co., 521 Broadway, Worth 6400.

FIFTH AV., 1 WEST—Small offices and show room. Call Room 906, Watkins 1042.

5TH AV., 111 EAST—Large, well-lighted offices, fireproof building; first-class service.

3D ST., 154 WEST—Attractive, light offices for rent; phone, stenographic, mail and porter privileges; all calls answered and quoted; choice suite of offices; ideal for agency or agent; rental moderate; light, heat and janitor service included.

54TH ST., 110 WEST.
Office to sublet, partitioned, two offices; reasonable. Inquire Room 1003.

42D ST.—Best location, 1 block west of Broadway; stores, offices, showrooms and lofts to let; new building, elevator, steam, electric; offices $50 up. Agent on premises, 224 West 42d St.

FIFTH, 114 EAST (at 3d Av.)—Large store, basement building; rooms of 1,000; excellent location. Inquire janitor, 25.

BROADWAY, 697, cor. 4th—Store and basement, about 5,000 feet; steam heat. GUILFOYLE & CO.
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MADISON AV., 818—New stores for high-class trade; street level and second floor. Apply M. A. Rosenfeld, 748 Madison Av., or own broker. Rhinelander 7310.

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STORES, 16th, Madison, vicinity 46th and Lexington; reasonable. National, 70 Lexington Av.

STORE, near 9th Av.; 30 feet; brokers. Apply 8 West 30th. Chelsea 5600.

Other Sections For Rent.

WORCHESTER—Wire mill, in best location, double store, arch front; suitable for high-class men's clothing or druggist; first class. Owner, Box 12, 18 South Main St., Worcester.

OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

420 ST.—Best location, 1 block west of Broadway; stores, offices, showrooms and lofts to let; new building, elevator, steam, electric; offices $50 up. Agent on premises, 224 West 42d St.

42D ST., 30 EAST—Desirable office to sublet; elegantly furnished; quiet and congenial surroundings; telephone. Room 504.

42D ST., 103 WEST—Private office, steno; telephone service. Room 1403. Knickerbocker.

42D, 286 WEST (Times Square)—Candler Building; furnished offices; reasonable. Suite 810.

43D—Willing to take $900 loss on 900 ft. office; very light and desirable; immediate possession. Baudouine-Baudouine, 17 East 45th. Vand. 10058.

43D ST., 10 EAST (6th floor)—Furnished, well partitioned; service if desired.

BROADWAY—42D ST. (Brokaw Building)—Private offices, telephone, stenographer; exceptional opportunity; 1,447 Broadway.

BROADWAY (near Weil)—Attractively furnished and equipped office of 600 feet can be had at sacrifice. Whitehall 2450.

BROADWAY, 1,885 (38d)—Light, airy office, about 400 square feet; reasonable. Apply Room 514, 2d Superintendent.

BROADWAY and 43d—Completely furnished, desirable; telephone; immediate possession. Prime Rytait 0624.

BROADWAY, 115—Furnished private office; telephone, stenographer's service; reasonable. Proctor 1400.

BROADWAY, 1,170—Desirable front light private office; telephone; mail; reasonable. Lackawanna 1262.

BROADWAY, 1,265 (38th)—1st floor, fully leased; telephone service; reasonable; light, convenient.

BROADWAY, 1,265—Furnished office, telephone, very reasonable. Phone Circle 9654 mornings.

BROADWAY, 305, Suite 810—Private office to rent; reasonable. Phone Chickering 7782.

BROADWAY (32d)—Newly furnished; phone service; sublet or sale. B 141 Times.

BROADWAY, 1,841 (Room 561)—Furnished office, telephone, for rent.

GRAND CENTRAL TERM. BLDG.—Light, completely furnished office; telephone. 900 Room 2011.

KNICKERBOCKER BUILDING, 1181—Beautiful furnished private office; stenographer, telephone extension; $17.50 weekly.

LEXINGTON AV., 276—Parlor floor, private house, suitable doctor or dentist; $125; divided, $175; door service. Call Monday.

SUBLEASE.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE BLDG.
31 Nassau St., 311 sq. ft.
12th floor; offices.
GEO. B. READ & CO., 30 Nassau St.
Telephone John 2070.

OFFICES.
Low rents.
366 West 56th Street.
Also a few completely furnished.

UNUSUALLY low rent; exceptional space; uptown financial district; fine new building; light and airy; mahogany partitions; about 1,400 square feet. Box F. M., 24 East 42d.

OFFICES—3 EAST 11TH ST.
$35 a month up.
BYRNE & BOWMAN,
30 East 42d St. Vanderbilt 8271.

TWO very desirable offices, comprising 700 square feet; completely furnished; overlooking Bryant Park; excellent light; suitable for resident buyer. T 105 Times.

OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS.
BEST MIDTOWN LOCATION.
WILCHINS, 347 FIFTH AVENUE.

TO LET—Light, airy office, en suite, furnished or unfurnished; rent reasonable. 110 West 39th St. Room 829.

OFFICES—Desirable location; telephone accommodation; messages received; $30 up. 20 East 47th.

ATTRACTIVE furnished light offices; complete service; telephone. 1328 West 42d. Room 1038.

FURNISHED offices, desk room; mail, telephone privileges; $5 monthly. Bueno, 366 Broadway.

OFFICES.

Manhattan—Bronx For Rent.

42D ST.—Best location, 1 block west of Broadway; stores, offices, showrooms and lofts to let; new building, elevator, steam, electric; offices $50 up. Agent on premises, 224 West 42d St.

42D ST., 30 EAST—Desirable office to sublet; elegantly furnished; quiet and congenial surroundings; telephone. Room 504.

42D ST., 103 WEST—Private office, steno; telephone service. Room 1403. Knickerbocker.

42D, 286 WEST (Times Square)—Candler Building; furnished offices; reasonable. Suite 810.

43D—Willing to take $900 loss on 900 ft. office; very light and desirable; immediate possession. Baudouine-Baudouine, 17 East 45th. Vand. 10058.

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BROADWAY, 115—Furnished private office; telephone, stenographer's service; re

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

Continued from Preceding Page.

113TH, 503 WEST—Desirable 4-room apartment; very attractive; sunny; comfortable home.

119TH, 542 WEST—High-class apartment, 3 rooms, bath; electricity; maid service.

122D, 606 WEST (Columbia)—Four rooms, two chambers; housekeeping equipment, elevator; $1150.

130TH, 508 WEST—5 attractive rooms, front, elevator; $110. Audubon 1910. Talmage.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Woman will share cozy apartment with business woman; conveniences; private telephone; reasonable; best evenings and Sundays only; reference: B 156 Times.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327—Seven rooms, facing Park, $250, or sell furniture and lease very reasonable. 3170 Riverside.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Sunny corner 4 rooms and bath; furnished or unfurnished; electricity; fireplace; housekeeping; quiet street; express station. Vaughn, 57 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8239.

MADISON AV., 935 (northeast corner 74th St.)—One room and bath; two rooms and bath; open fireplace; modern.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 527—Seven outside rooms, two baths; new furnishings throughout; wonderful view; three months; owner going South. Morningside 7027.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 82—Front studio, beautifully decorated and furnished; dressing room and bath; unusual house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Sublet attractive six-room apartment; will sell furnishings. Phone Riverside 1290

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 51—Furnished sunny apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; excellently furnished; lease to Oct. 1. Smith.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 3—Large one, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; heat guaranteed; service.

WEST END — Beautiful 3-room elevator apartment; top floor; reasonable. Endicott 0278.

ARTISTIC apartment, 5th Av., near Washington Square; drawing room, library, English dining room, two large bedrooms, kitchen and maid's room, good closets, four open fireplaces; all outside sunny rooms; for the Winter, fully furnished. Telephone Murray Hill 4720 or Stuyvesant 7326.

SUBLET 2 splendid housekeeping rooms; unusually desirable; for balance of lease to October; reduced rent; references. Inquire Dr. Cloud, 451 West 23d.

Furnished—Bronx.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS, TWO-THREE ROOMS; KITCHENETTE; NEWLY DECORATED AND REFURNISHED. APPLY SUPT. 21 FORT WASHINGTON AV., NEAR 168TH ST.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

FLATBUSH—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms; 3 months, beginning Jan. 1; $100 per month; real kitchen; abundant heat, hot water; near Brighton line; appointments by mail. F. R. Clarke, 2,075 Beuford Av.

HEIGHTS, 101 (Montague St.)—3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; newly furnished; modern improvements; maid service; moderate priced; near subway.

BACHELOR hotel apartments; 160 Remsen St.; just finished; one room and bath suites, attractively furnished, with complete service; Murphy "in-a-door" beds; every comfort and up-to-date convenience; 5 minutes to Wall St.; references required. James B. Fisher Co., Main 7266.

Furnished—Queens.

JACKSON HEIGHTS.

A few attractively furnished three, four, five and six room apartments with one and two baths are offered for rent for varying periods by tenant-owners in this delightful community who are temporarily absent. For particulars phone the Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department, Havemeyer 2380.

BAYSIDE—Beautiful corner apartment; also house centrally located; reasonable. Phone Bayside 1756.

Unfurnished—East Side.

57TH AV., 1,140 (corner 55th St.)—Sublease, seven rooms, three baths, eighth floor, corner apartment overlooking park; rent $5,100; will take $4,600 per annum for remainder of lease. Mr. Carmichael, 23 West 57th St. Phone Plaza 1436.

67TH AV., 817, at 63d St.—One 3-room apartment, one 1-room apartment. 9th Av., at 30th St.—Suites of 1, 2 or 3 rooms; exceptional in appointments and service.

72ND ST., 137 EAST—Three rooms, steam, electricity, parquet floors and telephone.

87TH, 39 EAST—3, 4 room elevator apartments, all improvements. Superintendent.

88TH ST., 28 EAST—Two-room and bath apartment; modern and light.

90TH, 35 EAST—Beautiful large five rooms in high-class elevator apartment, opposite Martha Washington Hotel; references must bear investigation. Apply on premises or Bryan Dower, Lexington 5462.

94TH, 122 EAST (Lexington, Park Avs.)—5 large rooms suitable doctor, $3,000; 8th floor, $2,400. Owner, Schuyler 6982.

96TH ST., 4-6 EAST—DESIRABLE 2 ROOMS AND BATH APARTMENTS; VERY LARGE LIVING ROOMS; $1,200-$1,800; WILL DECORATE IF DESIRED. SCHRAFFT'S, 60 WEST 23D.

97TH, 147 EAST—Floor, 2 large rooms, foyer, bath, kitchenette, fireplace; unusual.

98TH, 108 EAST—Entire second floor, 2 large rooms, luxurious bath, 2 closets, kitchenette.

99TH, 224 EAST—Modern five-room apartment, overlooking Turtle Bay Gardens.

115T ST., 144 EAST—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; all improvements; fine locality; rent reasonable. Superintendent on premises.

62D ST., 141 EAST—Living room, bedroom, tile roof garden, kitchenette and modern tiled bathroom second floor; rent $1,200. Premises or Endicott 1077.

63D, 169 EAST—Artistic 4-room apartment, open fireplace; $1,800 year.

64TH, 19 EAST—2 rooms and bath; open fireplace; southern exposure; elevator.

72D ST., 158 EAST.

7 rooms and bath, all outside, light, elevator; $2,500. Butler & Baldwin, Inc., 15 East 47th St. Vanderbilt 8015.

76TH, 43 EAST—Parlor, bed, bath, kitchenette, $110; redecorated.

83D ST., 116 EAST (near Park Av.)—Two rooms and kitchenette; new building. Apply on premises.

86TH ST., 124 EAST.

Between Park and Lexington Avs.

7 rooms and bath; rental $1,200 to $1,500 a year. Superintendent on premises, or John J. Kavanagh, agent, 963 Madison Av. Phone Rhinelander 0220.

85TH ST., 120 EAST (near Park Av).

SEVEN ROOMS AND BATH, $2,000. Apply on premises or DUFF & CONGER, Madison Av., at 59th St. Lenox 8900.

86TH, 217 EAST—Modern, new building, 1st floor 5-room apartment, $135.

89TH ST., 22 EAST.

Two, three and four room apartments; extraordinarily large rooms at moderate rentals; look and be convinced.

OSCAR D. & HERBERT F. DIKE,
220 West 42d St. Chickering 2490.

90TH ST., 19 EAST (near 5th Av.)—Five rooms and bath, $140 and $150.

BEEKMAN PLACE, 6—River view; 5-room apartment; conveniences decorated to suit tenants. Inquire Ernst, 8 Beekman Place.

SELGRAVE BLOCK,
Madison Av., 49th to 50th Sts.
Apartments, 3 rooms and bath; possession immediate; satisfactory references required; rentals $900 a year and up. Superintendent on premises, or
LAURENMAC CORPORATION,
444 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 1327.

LEXINGTON AV., 712,
4 rooms, bath, improvements, new building, $1,700-$1,800.
726 LEXINGTON AV.,
2 rooms, dressing room, bath, new buildings, improvements, $1,000.
721 LEXINGTON AV.,
2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, housekeeping, new building, $1,200.
LOUIS CARREAU,
706 6th Av. Bryant 3607.

LEXINGTON AV., 776—Two rooms, bath and kitchenette; all improvements; $75 a month. Superintendent on premises.

LEXINGTON AV., 630—Four rooms, kitchen, bath, all improvements; $1,700. Barbour Bell.

MADISON AV., 414-16 — Two-room apartments, light, quiet and airy, near Ritz Carlton and exclusive retail shopping district; all-night elevator service; mail service, valet service and meal service if desired. Superintendent on premises or WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. John 5700.

MADISON AV., 1,561 (cor. 96th)—High class elevator apartment; rooms, rent $100. Apply Supt. on premises, or Sunlow, 26 Amsterdam Av.

MADISON AV., 1,835 (COR. 94TH).

Most reasonable rentals this exclusive section, 3, 4, 5, 8 room apartments.

PARK AV., 790—Living room, bedroom, bathroom, modern walk-up, sublet. Rent $100. Superintendent.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity; the most magnificent apartment available in the choicest section of 5th Av.; drawing room, 18x26; 6d English living room, 21x28; bedroom, 38x25; furnished or unfurnished, including complete service and cuisine. 969 5th Av., at 80th St.

NEW high-class bachelor apartments, $65-$95. 30 East 40th St., or E. H. Vogel, 116 Lexington Av.

Unfurnished—West Side.

6TH ST., 143-5 WEST—Two and four room apartments; all improvements.

9TH ST., 26 WEST.

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

2, 3 and 4 rooms; new 5-story elevator building; large living room with wood-burning fireplaces, complete kitchen; rent $1,500 to $5,000. J. Irving Walsh, Chelsea 8300.

10TH ST., 139 WEST—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette; large living room opening on rear roof terrace. Vanderbilt 6355.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

16TH ST., 5 WEST—Skylight studio, two rooms and bath; also residential studio, large outside room and bath; maid and telephone service. Chelsea 3837.

16TH, 5 WEST—Sunny front room, bath, open fireplace; improvements. Chelsea 3837.

22D ST., 357 WEST (Chelsea Section)—Charm and character; delightful apartments in old mansion, modernized, 2 large rooms and bath, high ceilings. H. Merritt, 322 West 23d St. Chelsea 7178), or premises.

24TH, 262 WEST—Two sunny rooms, steam, bath, shaw kitchen; reasonable. Akerman.

25TH, 346 WEST—Private suite, 2 rooms, tiled bath, shower parquet, electricity, homelike dwelling, excellent restricted residential block, conveniently situated downtown; reference; $65.

31ST, 12 WEST—Delightful 3 and 4 room apartments in fireproof elevator building; large fireplace; unexcelled telephone and maid service. Supt., or Vanderbilt 5855.

35TH, 457 WEST—5 rooms, bath; electricity; newly decorated; private hall; $90. Janitor or Tabolt, 470 8th Av.

40TH (near 5th Av.)—Studio apartment, two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, $110; bargain. Eiberson, 25 West 42d St.

49TH ST., 31 WEST—Two unusually light rooms, 22x20; kitchen, kitchenette, pantry and bath; seen by appointment. Telephone mornings, Circle 9763.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 82—

Front studio, beautifully decorated and furnished; dressing room and bath; unusual house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Sublet attractive six-room apartment; will sell furnishings. Phone Riverside 1290

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 51—Furnished sunny apartment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; excellently furnished; lease to Oct. 1. Smith.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 3—Large one, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; heat guaranteed; service.

WEST END — Beautiful 3-room elevator apartment; top floor; reasonable. Endicott 0278.

50TH, 10 WEST—Housekeeping apartment, combination salon and dining room, one large bedroom, one glassed-in steam-heated bedroom; can convert into outdoor sleeping; kitchen, bath, foyer; exceptional closet space; inspection from 1 till 4, or by appointment.

50S (near 5th)—Elevator apartment, eight rooms, two baths; $175; bargain. Eiberson, 25 West 42d St.

51ST, 22 WEST—Two-three rooms, bath, elevator, switchboard; $1,200-$2,000.

54TH ST., 19 WEST—Bachelor apartments; quiet location; near all the better clubs; all-night elevator service, mail service, valet and meal service if desired. Superintendent on premises or WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. John 5700.

69TH, 10 WEST (Congress Hotel)—1, 2, 3 room suites; special rates; doctor's office.

71ST (south corner Central Park West)—Ten-story fireproof building, six and seven rooms; also eight rooms with three baths. Apply on premises or Alcon Realty Co., 299 Broadway. Phone Worth 2024.

71ST (south corner Central Park West)—2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; ten-story fireproof building. Inquire on premises, or Alcon Realty Co., 299 Broadway. Worth 2024.

71ST, 110 WEST—Five rooms, eight-story fireproof building. Apply on premises or Alcon Realty Co., 299 Broadway. Phone Worth 2024.

71ST (south corner Central Park West)—2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, ten-story fireproof building. Inquire on premises, or Alcon Realty Co., 299 Broadway. Worth 2024.

72D ST., 605 WEST—5 rooms, southern exposure; quiet and sunny; highest grade of service; can be seen by appointment. Endicott 8881.

72D ST., 344 WEST.

5 to 7 rooms, $1,800 to $4,200.
Highest grade service.

72D ST., 132 WEST—Large room and bath, with kitchenette, $1,200.

75TH, 57 WEST (La Rochelle) — Spacious 7-room apartment, southwest exposure, overlooking Hudson; select locality. See Superintendent, premises.

75TH—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $80; bargain. Eiberson, 25 West 42d St.

77TH, 200 WEST—Three large outside rooms, kitchen, bath, heat; renovated; moderate.

79TH, 157 WEST—Six rooms, twelve-story fireproof building. Apply on premises or Alcon Realty Co., 299 Broadway. Phone Worth 2024.

79TH ST., 706 WEST (corner Broadway)—Elegant 5 & 6 rooms; high-class 10-story elevator building. Apply superintendent.

180TH, 875 WEST—Four, five-room apartments, facing the Drive; elevator apartment; $75 and $95.

181ST ST., AT BROADWAY.

AA.

4 large, light rooms; all outside; elevator; newly decorated; all improvements; $80; Supt., or phone Circle 8170.

181ST ST. (72 Pinehurst Av.)—4 rooms; immediate possession; reasonable; all redecorated.

191ST, 601 WEST, and 192d, 600 West—5, 4 and 3 rooms, corner, elevator. Supt. or Warren & Skilling, 30 Park Row.

215TH, 509 WEST—New building; unusually beautiful apartment of 4 large light rooms at rent. Inquire premises.

BROADWAY, 2,396 (southeast corner 86th St.)—Six rooms (one flight up), suitable for dwelling or business; excellent location; $100; possession now. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 20 East 42d St.

BROADWAY, 3,008 (between 213th and 214th)—3 and 4 rooms, high class elevator apartments, just completed; rents reasonable; agent on premises.

BROADWAY, 3,502, (143d)—High-class corner apartment, 8 rooms, $175; newly decorated throughout. Audubon 2970. Owner Schuyler 6982.

BROADWAY (corner 211th St.), 573 (Isham St.)—Four rooms, new building; $75; concession. Washington Heights 2300 or Supt.

BROADWAY, 2,193 (at 74th St.)—Elevator, 2 rooms; $600 up. Premises or E. S. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d St. Endicott 1077.

BROADWAY, 3,671, corner 152d St.—High-class elevator apartment, 5 and 7 rooms; very reasonable.

100 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH.
Two and three room apartments
for the fastidious people.
OSCAR D. & HERBERT V. DIKE,
220 West 42d St. Chickering 2490.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 261, corner 86th St., 6 rooms, 2 baths; all improvements; fireproof building; rent $4,200.

WOOD-DOLSON CO., INC.,
B'way, bet. 72d and 73d. Tel. Endicott 9600.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (245 84th St.)—Four rooms and bath; housekeeping; immediate possession; $1,500. Apply on premises or Wood, Dolson Co., Inc., 2,095 Broadway.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418 (corner 102d St.)—10-room, 3-bath, elegant building; large light rooms; $1,800. Premises or E. S. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d St. Endicott 1077.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327—Lady going abroad; sell furniture very reasonable; transfer lease or rent furnished. River 3170.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 55—

Two rooms, bath, kitchenette.

CLAREMONT AV., 160 (Opposite Grant's Tomb)—Three rooms, kitchenette and bath, select neighborhood; all modern improvements; moderate rent. Apply on premises or Frederick Zittel & Sons, 2,211 Broadway. Endicott 3200.

CONVENT AV., 435 (corner 149th St.)—7 beautiful rooms, 2 baths; elevator; quiet residential section; rent $135. Superintendent on premises.

CONVENT AV, 870 (corner 141st St.)—Five rooms and bath, $1,500-$1,800.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 285-295—Block front 172d to 173d Sts.; new buildings; ready Jan. 1; 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms, unusually high-class walk-up apartments in the finest residential section on Washington Heights. Inquire on premises. Telephone Billings 8306 or office. Telephone Vanderbilt 2661.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 435 (corner 180th St.)—Elegant 4, 5, 6 rooms, high-class elevator building. Apply superintendent.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 65—Six, seven rooms to lease. Supt. on premises.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Sunny corner, four rooms and bath, electricity, heated; real kitchen; quiet street; subway express or will furnish reduced. Vaughn, 57 Greenwich Av.

GREENWICH VILLAGE (Bank St.)—Four rooms, bath, steam, electricity, open fireplace; $85 to $115. Vaughn, 57 Greenwich Av. Chelsea 8239.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Apartments, artistic, modern; $65 to $150. Hickman, 159 West 10th.

110 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

Corner apartments, overlooking the Hudson; spacious rooms; beautifully decorated; thoroughly equipped with every modern convenience; 6 rooms, 3 baths, shower closet; $3,250 up. Apply to Superintendent or E. K. Van Winkle, 152 West 72d. Endicott 1077.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230 (COR. 96TH ST.).
ROBERT FULTON.

Seven rooms, two baths; modernized elevator apartments; all front; southern exposure; possession; rent reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214—Sublease, beautiful 7-room apartment facing drive in high-class elevator house; will sacrifice to October, 1924; longer lease obtainable. Apply Superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 325, COR. 105TH ST.—Four-room high class apartment to sublet; southern exposure; rent reasonable. Apply superintendent.

SEAMAN AV (corner 204th, facing Inwood Hill Park)—3-4-5 room apartments to let; new building; all modern improvements; reasonably rent. Apply on premises.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 676 (near 145th)—High class 4-room apartment, all improvements. Apply superintendent on premises, or Sunlow, 26 Amsterdam Av.

WEST END AV., 749 (near 96th)—One of those rare beautifully arranged five-room apartments so hard to find; splendid inside room; every convenience; four exposures; present tenant moving to country; low sacrifice rental; possession now. See Supt.

WEST END AV., 918 (corner 106th St.)—Exclusive corner 2-room apartment; modern; refined; $85. Inquire Superintendent.

TWO ROOMS NEAR 57TH AV., $75.

28 West 46th St.; steam heat and electric light; suitable for artists, writers or for light housekeeping; tea room on premises. J. Edgar Leaycroft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

FREE RENT 1 month; elevator apartments 4-5-6 rooms; all improvements. Apply Supt., 408-14 West 150th.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

165TH, 770 EAST—5-room apartment, suitable for doctor's office; all improvements; steam heat; light in.

COOLIDGE ARMS.

Just completed, northeast corner Grand and Burnside Avs., 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 rooms; every modern improvement; 2 minutes' walk to Jerome Av. line; 6th and 9th Av. "L" at Burnside Av. Station; moderate rental; agent on premises.

DE KALB AV., 3,439 (Bronx)—Four rooms, all improvements; Mosholu Parkway station; Jerome Av. lines, 6th and 9th Av. "L," and Concourse buses; garden spot of Bronx, overlooking Van Cortlandt Park golf links; very low rent.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,250 — High-class apartments to let, 4-5 rooms; all modern improvements; low rentals. 183d St., Jerome Av. subway station. Inquire premises or phone Stuyvesant 1389.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,394 (167th)—Five-room apartment, suitable private or business use.

GRAND CONCOURSE, 2,560.
4 and 5 rooms, all improvements; rent reasonable. Kelley 6920.

1,696 UNIVERSITY AV.

Desirable 3-room apartment; available Dec. 15. Phone Bingham 1060. Apt. 18.

WEBB AV., 2,454—4 room apartments; every conceivable improvement; excellent neighborhood; rents reasonable. Cortlandt 1411.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, 111-117 Montague St.—High-class elevator apartments now ready for occupancy, all improvements; 4 minutes to Wall St., 3 and 4 rooms, $75 up. Apply on premises.

OCEAN AV., 1,190 (corner Avenue H)—High-class elevator apartments; large rooms, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 room apartments, 1 and 2 baths; also an apartment for bachelor on ground floor; all night service; reasonable rent.

JUST COMPLETED.
BEVERLY COURT
Ocean Parkway, corner Beverly Road. High-class elevator apartments.
3 ROOMS, $75 to $90.
4 rooms, $80 to $100. Agents on premises.

Unfurnished—Queens.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—Seven rooms and garage, near station; $175 month. Phone Beekman 1446.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Elevator apartments; five rooms; five rooms and sun parlor; large and light; one of the beautiful garden apartment homes that have made this community a most desirable place in which to live; $150 monthly. The Queensboro Corporation, Renting Department. Phone Havemeyer 2300.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

NORWOOD GARDEN, Astoria—Two attractive apartments, new, six and seven rooms; garage, steam heat, two hot water heaters; $100 to $116; adults preferred. Apply Regent 3422.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—High-class furnished apartment, 3-4 rooms, bath (1-2 bedrooms); good location; 6-10 months. L. W., 333 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes share modern apartment with draftsman; reasonable. A 1117 Times Harlem.

YOUNG WOMAN desires share apartment other young business woman. B 146 Times.

MOVING, TRUCKING, STORAGE

AMERICAN STORAGE CO., 247 West 69th—Stores furniture; also moving, at lowest rates in city. Telephone Endicott 3157.

WANTED—Load, Philadelphia, Worcester, Boston, Groves, 400 Bleecker St. Phone Chelsea 10224.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

32D, 37 EAST—Single rooms, $6; electricity, house well kept; near subways.

27TH, MADISON AV. (Hotel Madison)—Beautiful, select, sunny rooms, bath, $15-$17.50 weekly; use of bath, $10.50-$15; block to Broadway and subway; full hotel service. Madison Square 7784.

29TH ST., 20 EAST (MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $14 TO $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE PERSON; $17.50 TO $21 WEEKLY FOR TWO; ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $21 WEEKLY FOR ONE; $34.50 AND UP WEEKLY FOR TWO.

32D, 11 EAST (Hotel Stratford)—A floor for women only; single rooms; running water; telephone; complete hotel service; $3 a day, $13 weekly.

35TH, 34 EAST—Elegant, newly furnished and decorated large, single room, steam heat, shower, $12 weekly.

35TH AND 37TH AV. (HOTEL NETHERLAND)—ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $17.50; WITH PRIVATE BATH, $25 PER WEEK.

36TH, 301 EAST—Two adjoining rooms, steam, bath; suitable for two. O'Keefe.

BEAUTIFUL SIDE, SUNNY ROOMS, bath, $15 weekly up; convenient to all transportation; close to Park; restaurant.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened select newly furnished rooms, baths; every appointment.

81ST, 166 WEST—Small, medium and large rooms, bath adjoining; electric; references.

81ST, 310 WEST—Large rooms, running water, every convenience, phone, electricity.

82D, 60 WEST—Front parlor, running water; also medium sized room; reference.

84TH, 250 WEST—Attractive room with private family; reasonable; call evenings. 2W.

85TH, 163 WEST—Convenient all transportation; just opened house, newly furnished; immaculately clean; single and double rooms, running water, telephone, private baths, every home comfort; also parlor floor; suitable doctor; very reasonable.

85TH, 337 WEST—Medium room; running water, electricity; shower; kitchen privileges; $10.

85TH, 330 WEST—Newly furnished, medium-sized room, adjoining shower. Apt. 2E.

86TH, 21 WEST—Desirable double room, connecting bath, kitchenette privileges, electricity; references.

91ST, 50 WEST—Pleasant room suitable 1-2; southern exposure; electricity; phone.

92D, 121 WEST—Beautiful large room; running water; adjoining bath; suitable two, three; gentlemen preferred; moderate.

92D, 306 WEST—1-2 beautiful rooms, private bath, kitchenette privilege; references.

92D, 61 WEST—Beautiful clean room, private bath, twin beds; electricity; $15.

93D, 207 WEST—Elegant room and board; running water. Edmunds. Riverside 3870.

96TH, 317 WEST—Outside room, adjoining bath; private family; $35 a month. Apt. 32.

97TH, I WEST (facing Central Park)—Elegant furnished front rooms; steam heat; running water; elevator; $10 up weekly.

98TH (Broadway)—Large room, $10; overlooking Broadway; shower; elevator; gentleman. Riverside 7262.

105TH, ST. (Broadway)—Beautifully furnished sunny room with running water, high-class elevator apartment; references required. Call Academy 3068 from 12 to 2 or 6 to 8.

105TH, 256 WEST (corner Broadway)—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; $8; gentleman. Rogers.

106TH, 304 WEST (near Riverside)—Large, small room, running water, $7-$12.

112TH, 509 WEST (Apt. 31)—Furnished room, all improvements; elevator; gentleman; $6.50.

113TH, 508 WEST—Cosey room, immaculate; elevator, electricity, telephone, steam heat, shower; gentleman; private; Columbia College district. Coffey.

115TH ST. (16 Morningside Av.)—Clean, warm, well furnished; reasonable; elevator. Bramley.

116TH, 419 WEST (Apt. 41)—Large front room, $10; single room, $6.50.

122D, 416 WEST (Apt. 34)—Large, double room, 2 windows facing park, kitchen privilege; small single room; $6.50.

122D, 521 WEST — Nicely furnished, light, airy, elevator; gentleman, 16. Apt. 51.

126TH, 618 WEST—Comfortable room, steam heat, kitchen privileges; $7 week. Apt. 5D.

126TH, 620 WEST (BROADWAY).

Unusually attractive, clean, light room, adjoining bath; subway, bus; references.

126TH, 684 WEST (Broadway)—Every convenience; kitchen privilege. Wells. Washington Heights 2370.

180TH, 556 WEST—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 1B.

BROADWAY, 3,717 (near 124th St.)—Large, well furnished, with private family. Morningside 5805. Apt. 67. Call 5 P. M.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 63.

Double and single rooms, beautifully furnished, large closet; phone. Some unusual.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 745, Apt. 4S—Attractive two-room suite; newly furnished; elevator; all improvements; $70 month.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524 (Carr)—Two large front, kitchen privileges; $20; single $6.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 355 (125th)—Single room, adjoining bath; $9.50. Apartment 62.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 751 (97th)—Front room, with or without bath; small room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 223 (96th) — Double room; running water. Riverside 9861.

8 P. M. Friday

Advertisements for Classified Sections next Sunday, except display Real Estate, must be received before 8 P. M. Friday. Display Real Estate before midnight Thursday.

Advertisements for daily editions must be received before 4 P. M. on day preceding publication.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

125D ST., 222 WEST.
Subway at door.
$15 PER WEEK FOR 2 PERSONS.
ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE ROOMS, ADJOINING BATHS; ALL HOTEL SERVICE. HOTEL CHELSEA, TEL. WATKINS 6200.

31ST, 4 WEST (WOLCOTT HOTEL)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, $15 WEEKLY; LARGE OUTSIDE DOUBLE ROOMS, RUNNING WATER; $18 WEEKLY FOR ONE, $21 FOR TWO; SINGLE ROOMS WITH BATH, $21 WEEKLY UP.

43D ST., JUST WEST OF BROADWAY; HOTEL CLAMAN.

An exclusive men's residence, having 1,000 outside sunny rooms, 1,000 baths in new 15-story building; $12-$18 weekly; special monthly rates; $2-$3 daily. Lackawanna 6900.

45TH ST., WEST—Furnished room and bath; will sublet Jan. 1 to April 1; references. G 53 Times.

47TH ST., 106 WEST (RALEIGH HALL).
A RESIDENCE FOR MEN.
Rooms equipped for real, solid comfort; the service of the best; the atmosphere of a quiet, exclusive club.
ROOMS RANGE FROM $10 WEEKLY.

54TH, 20 WEST.

Attractive room; owner's home; breakfast; reference.

56TH, 100-121 WEST—A FEW ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER ON BACHELOR FLOOR; SHOWER AND BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; $14 PER WEEK.

57TH, 118 WEST (GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL)—ROOM AND BATH FROM $3.50 PER DAY UP.

58TH, 57 WEST—Outside, elevator; gentleman; $45 monthly; references. Knott, Plaza 2650.

5-7TH, 358 WEST—Attractive rooms, all improvements; elevator; reasonable. Apt. 5W.

69TH, 145 WEST (Broadway)—Elegant front room; $12; gentleman; private; 1 flight.

70TH ST., 200 WEST (THE GEORGIA, FACING BROADWAY)—MODERN, NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, $10 AND $12 WEEKLY; ALSO SUITES.

70TH, 54 WEST—Large, small rooms, with bath; beautifully furnished; references.

70TH, 23 WEST—Large room, complete, bath; always hot water; steam heat.

71ST ST (235 West End Av.)—Wonderfully furnished large room, twin beds, private bath; gentlemen preferred; owner's home.

TWO ROOMS NEAR 57TH AV., $75.

28 West 46th St.; steam heat and electric light; suitable for artists, writers or for light housekeeping; tea room on premises. J. Edgar Leaycroft & Co., 30 East 42d St.

71ST, 10 WEST—Large, sunny, single room; bath; telephone; maid service; exclusive.

73D ST., 126 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly decorated, luxuriantly furnished 1, 2, 3 outside rooms, private bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; from $28 to $40 weekly; full hotel service; restaurant.

73D, 285 WEST—Handsomely appointed large room, spacious bathroom, every convenience; references.

74TH, 150 WEST—Attractive large well heated rooms; twin beds; private and connecting bath; electricity. 2 blocks west of Lexington and Jerome Av. subway, 6th and 9th Av. "L," at Burnside Av. Station; moderate rental; agent on premises.

75TH, 327 WEST—Splendidly furnished rooms without bath; excellent service; reasonable.

75TH, 112 WEST—Double room and bath, kitchenette, 1st floor; all improvements.

75TH, 47 WEST—Large parlor, private bath, kitchenette; $18; single $7; conveniences.

75TH ST., 121 WEST—SKYLIGHT ROOM; RATE $8.

76TH, 55 WEST—Comfortable front basement, bath; electricity; select residence; gentlemen; $14.

76TH, 30 WEST—Extra large room, private bath; see to appreciate; references.

76TH, 178 WEST—Parlor; piano; bath; $15; medium, kitchenette; for two, $11.

76TH, 258 WEST (Broadway-West End)—Large, small; modern improvements, telephone; references.

78TH, 161 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath, complete kitchenette.

80TH ST., 130 WEST—Beautiful large room, private bath; board; Spanish family.

80TH, 225 WEST—Single room, private bath; gentleman; $12. Apt. 5, South.

81ST ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. (HOTEL ENDICOTT)—ROOMS WITH RUNNING WATER, USE OF BATH; $12 PER WEEK; LARGE DOUBLE ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH; $21 PER WEEK.

81ST ST., 51 WEST (Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished rooms, with use of bath, also rooms with private bath; running water, $15 weekly up; convenient to all transportation; close to Park; restaurant.

81ST, 114 WEST—Just opened select newly furnished rooms, baths; every appointment.

81ST, 166 WEST—Small, medium and large rooms, bath adjoining; electric; references.

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FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 700 (94th)—Corner studio to let, from Dec. 15; 4 windows; fine piano; private entrance; $75 monthly; seen any time. Riverside 9645. Brittan.

WEST END AV., 855 (Apt. 4A)—Large, well-furnished room, bath adjoining; facing West End Av.; private entrance; $60 monthly; references required.

WEST END AV., 505 (84th St.)—Handsomely furnished room; exclusive apartment; private family; call mornings or evenings.

WEST END AV.—Ideal home, large room, connecting bath; private family. Hall. Phone Academy 2451.

BEDROOM and parlor; also single rooms, private apartment. Endicott 0197.

UNFUR

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 4 P. M.—Financial, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT.—Financial, Apartments and Real Estate, with pets, stenographic, nurses or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 6 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed classified subject to omission.

Daily Edition

If received after 6 P. M. day before publication, classified announcements for daily editions subject to omission.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 3 lines.	Agate line of 8 words
Situations Wanted	35c
Furnished Rooms; Rooms Wanted	35c
Boarders and Board Wanted	35c
Help Wanted	50c
Real Estate, as	50c
Part of 2nd Round	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	50c
Country Board	50c
Business Leases	50c
For Sale	50c
Automobile Exchange	50c
Agents Wanted	50c
Employment Agencies	50c
	For Week
Business Opportunities (Copy $5)	15c
Stock Exchange (Offices to Rent)	15c
Stock Exchange (Sundays)	15c
Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.	

Errors avoided by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one obtaining money through a misleading or fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

GOVERNESS OR NURSE.

Refined, well educated, to go to Pennsylvania; two small boys; must furnish best of references from former employer. Call in person, Apt. 8-B, 838 Park Av., Monday, 4-6 P. M.

GRADUATE NURSES for day and night duty; must be registered in N. Y. State. Apply supervisor of Nurses, Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn.

HOUSEKEEPER for hospital work; duties embrace purchasing, housekeeping and laundry management; give particulars as to age, education, experience and reference. 2 1474 Times Annex.

HOUSEWORKER for couple, white; references. Call Sunday morning. Meltzer, 41 West 83. Schuyler 0753.

HOUSEWORKER, white, good cook; family of 2. Call 9 to 3, Apt. 42, 15 West 65th.

LADY'S maid, visiting; city references required; call Monday, 9-1. Hotel Waylin, 40 56th, Room 1501.

MANICURIST, first-class, some but expert assistance; to high class clientele need apply. J. Schaeffer, 590 5th Av.

MATRON for hospital work; duties embrace purchasing, housekeeping and laundry management; give particulars as to age, education, experience and reference. 2 1474 Times Annex.

MILLINERY TRIMMER.

who can also design popular priced line. Apply Hub Hat Works, 51 Bond St.

MODELS,
SAMPLE FIGURES,
REGULAR SIZE 16,
EXPERIENCED ON DRESSES
NECESSARY;
PLEASANT SURROUNDINGS;
GOOD SALARY.
SEE MISS WILKERSON,
BELLEFAIR DRESS CO.,
1400 BROADWAY AT 39TH ST.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE,
STYLISH YOUNG LADIES,
FOR DRESSES.
J. M. SILVERMAN, INC.,
498 7TH AV.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
FOR LARGE
DRESS HOUSE.
CALL MONDAY,
SEE HENRY WIESEN,
1,115 BROADWAY, 6TH FLOOR.

MODELS, SIZE 16.
ATTRACTIVE AND REFINED YOUNG
LADIES FOR DRESSES.
JOS. A. MORRIS,
500 7TH AV.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
TALL, ATTRACTIVE YOUNG LADIES
for Fashion Promenade in our showroom.
NEMSER, 105 MADISON AVE.

MODEL, SIZE 16.
Tall; experienced on dresses.
9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M.
HOBE, 219 WEST 37TH.

MODELS wanted for coats, suits and dresses; size 16-18; highest salaries paid. Lillian Bradley, 1,068 Broadway.

MODELS—SIZE 16.
Tall and attractive; for dresses. Dickes & Black, 21 East 31st St.

MODEL wanted, high-class line of misses' dresses; size 16; $35 a week. Barnet Schwartz, 2 West 53d.

MODELS, stylish, size 16; experienced cloak and suit house; good salary. 28 West 27th, 10th floor.

MODEL, 16, tall, attractive and refined for exclusive house. 20 West 56.

NURSES—Graduates and undergraduates for night duty. Call Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Av. A, Brooklyn.

NURSE—Girl wanted to help care for twins, 14 months old. Call Decatur 4421.

NURSERY GOVERNESS, experienced, to two children; ages 3½ and 5½ years; references. Call 241 West 97th, Apartment 81, between 9-1.

SALESLADY, bright, ambitious young lady for gift shop; experience in selling essential; good salary; chance for advancement. PARGELI SHOPS, 111 East Fordham Road.

SALESWOMEN.
GIMBEL BROTHERS, INC.,
33D ST. AND BROADWAY.

REQUIRE IMMEDIATELY THE SERVICES OF SALESWOMEN WITH OR WITHOUT EXPERIENCE FOR FULL OR PART TIME POSITIONS IN THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

JEWELRY,
SILVERWARE,
CLOCKS,
TOYS,
LEATHER GOODS,
HANDLES AND ACCESSORIES,
STRINGED INSTRUMENTS,
CANDY,
BOOKS,
COTTON YARNS,
AND STAMPED GOODS,
MEN'S FURNISHINGS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SWEATERS,
PETTICOATS,
INFANTS' WEAR,
GLOVES.

EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES ARE OFFERED TO WOMEN WHO CAN QUALIFY FOR PERMANENT POSITIONS.

APPLY MONDAY, EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 9TH FLOOR, 10 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

SALESWOMEN
required by
STEWART & CO.,
9th Av. at 31th St.
FOR
UNDERWEAR,
NECKWEAR,
HOSIERY,
BLOUSES,
BAGS,
FURS.
IMMEDIATE AND PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT; SALARY COMMENSURATE WITH ABILITY AND EXPERIENCE.
Apply Sist's Office,
9th St. Entrance.

SALESWOMEN for furniture house on commission basis; splendid opportunity to women with full or part time; if you can qualify you can earn $50 or more per week; apply for full particulars, 2 1433 Times Annex.

SALESWOMEN, WITH EXPERIENCE IN SELLING
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE,
LEATHER GOODS,
STATIONERY,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BOOKS,
GLOVES,
AT WANAMAKER'S,
APPLY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

SALESWOMEN to handle a new hand soap and cleaner; unexcelled for household use; liberal commission. Call Room 529, 110-12 West 42d St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER wanted by publisher; excellent opportunity to acquire knowledge of advertising business in office of one of the finest American periodicals; ideal working conditions; hours 9 to 5; closed all day Saturday during Summer; chance for advancement; salary $30 to start; state age, religion and present record of former employment. 2 2 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS for Christmas cards; opportunity to make $75 to $100 weekly; commission. Apply after 2 P. M., Petites Maison des Salutations, 497 West 54th St.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, capable of taking testimony for investigation office handling insurance claims; agreeable to work after business hours occasionally; permanent position; chance for advancement; state age, nationality, experience and salary. C. H., P. O. 648.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, double entry; must be efficient; splendid opportunity advancement; wholesale jewelry house, 230 5th Av., Room 803. Call from 9 to 10.30 and 4 to 6.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, competent; 5th Av. real estate office; $30-$35; state age, experience. "C. H.," 662 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, experienced, for importing house; good opportunity. Apply 9 A. M. Monday, bringing references. Gaunt, 59 West 46th.

STENOGRAPHER with at least 2 years' experience; no beginners need apply. Heilman & Lats, 39 West 32d St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER, American, also keep records and help with samples; selling office; salary $25; give qualifications. A 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, capable, must be exceptionally good typist. Apply Broadway Theatre Ticket, 218 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant; could be beginner. 160 5th Av., Room 811½.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID, colored; small house; sleep out; references. Apply 9 to 5, 312 West 82d. Endicott 9070.

YOUNG GIRL, who speaks Spanish, for dental office. Dr. Steinhauser, 243 West 42d St.

YOUNG PERSON, dining room; supervisor select restaurant, direction of waitresses in correct service; give experiences and references. 2 1197 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST.
LONGACRE 3207. MRS. PYE.

STENOGRAPHER, English dictation, read French, German ..... $25-$30
SECRETARY, Wall St. experience ..... $25-$30
STENOGRAPHER, some stenography, 56th St. $25
DICTAPHONE, operators (several) ..... $25-$30
TYPIST, auto policy; others ..... $16-$22
COMPTOMETER operator ..... $18-$25
FILE CLERKS, $25; clerks, beginners $18

REID COMMERCIAL, 200 BROADWAY.
Steno., some typ'g, positions open for high-class girls, good salaries; stenographer, English-Spanish translator, good position; dictaphone, $25; comptometer, $23; bookkeeper and cashier, $25; Underwood biller and switchboard, $20; statements, $22; money counter, pay roll, open; other clerks and beginners, $15; some high school graduates.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 370, 3d floor.
STENOS., several attractive openings. $22-$28
DICTAPHONE, 10 openings ..... $22-$30
COLLEGE GIRL, majored in math. $25
TYPISTS (2) $22
TYPISTS (18) ..... $15-$20
CLERICAL, foreign, filing, gen'l ..... $15-$20
CLERICAL, excep. openings, beginners. $15

SANTEE AGENCY,
152 NASSAU ST.
STENO., numerous openings ..... $16-$25
STENO.-Secty., exp.; rapid advcmt. ..... $25-$30
STENO-Bookkeeper ..... $25-$30
DICTAPHONE operators ..... $20-$24
Money Counter; payroll exper.; start. $20
Switchboard Opr., $23; Clerks, ... $12-$16

SASSE AGENCY, 110 Nassau St.
STENOGRAPHERS, 2-3 yrs. legal exp. $25-$35
STENOGRAPHERS, beginners and exp.
H. S. G. ..... $15-$18
TYPISTS, beginners and exp. ..... $12-$22
CLERKS, beginners and exp. ..... $12-$20
Numerous other positions.

WEAVER EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,
17 EAST 45TH, NEAR MADISON.
Stenographer, bond experience, downtown, $37; steno., office manager, $30-$35; stenos., several typs. uptown, $25; statistical clerks, $23-$25; beginning clerks, $18-$17; no registration fee.

RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
154 Nassau, Room 613 (free registration).
SECYS., college grad. $30
COMPTOMETER operators (4) $25
DICTAPHONE operators (4) ..... $22-$28
TYPISTS ($), exp., L. I. City ..... $15-$20

HOTALING
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, INC.
9 Church St., Room 53. Cort., 0309.
Miss Strittmatter, Mgr.
Many positions open. Banking, commercial.

EMPLOYMENT MGR. SER., 47 WEST 42D.
Dicta. op., $100 mo.; Dict. Clerk, $22. Multi. op., $18; Bur. Book. Mch. Op., $20. Steno., $20; beg. Typists and Clerks.

Acorn Agency, 61 William, John 2812.
Stenos., competent, also good beginners, good salaries; typists, bookkeepers, office assistants; give qualifications. A 35 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-Young lady, capable, must be exceptionally good typist. Apply Broadway Theatre Ticket, 218 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant; could be beginner. 160 5th Av., Room 811½.

WAITRESS-CHAMBERMAID, colored; small house; sleep out; references. Apply 9 to 5, 312 West 82d. Endicott 9070.

YOUNG GIRL, who speaks Spanish, for dental office. Dr. Steinhauser, 243 West 42d St.

YOUNG PERSON, dining room; supervisor select restaurant, direction of waitresses in correct service; give experiences and references. 2 1197 Times.

Employment Agencies.

BROWN EXCHANGE, 7 WEST 42D ST.
LONGACRE 3207. MRS. PYE.

STENOGRAPHER, English dictation, read French, German ..... $25-$30
SECRETARY, Wall St. experience ..... $25-$30
STENOGRAPHER, some stenography, 56th St. $25
DICTAPHONE, operators (several) ..... $25-$30
TYPIST, auto policy; others ..... $16-$22
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YOUNG PERSON, dining room; supervisor select restaurant, direction of waitresses in correct service; give experiences and references. 2 1197 Times.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING assistant manager or solicitor; weekly publication, offers permanent connection to experienced man. Phone Main 3230 for appointment.

ARTIST, young man, experienced, good letterer, for all-around work in advertising agency. Phone Vanderbilt 1233 for appointment.

ARTIST can secure north light desk space in advertising agency, corner Broadway and 42d St.; reasonable basis. Phone Bryant 6805 for particulars.

BENCH HANDS, experienced on chandelier work. Plaut, 420 East 23d.

BOOKKEEPER, ON SALES LEDGER, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING LARGE TRADE ACCOUNTS; ALSO IN TRIAL BALANCE AND STATEMENT WORK; ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, GIVING REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY DESIRED. W 205 TIMES.

BOYS
for office work, public school graduates, 14 to 16 years of age; splendid opportunity to connect with worth-while organization where boys have every opportunity to advance; initial salary $15 per week; lunches at nominal cost. Apply at 220 West 42d St., 8th floor, Personnel Department.

BOY—Exceptional opportunity in offices of Brooklyn concern for an intelligent, energetic boy; state age, education, religion, salary desired. W W 47 Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOYS, 16 TO 18 YEARS,
OFFICE LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN,
ALSO BOY TO CARRY SALESMEN'S SAMPLES GOOD OPPORTUNITY. CAMPBELL METZGER JACOBSON, SOUTHEAST CORNER 22D ST., BROADWAY.

BOY—Wholesale silk and velvet house offers good opportunity to stock clerk; experience waiting on dress and millinery trade; age, experience and salary desired. W 203 Times.

BOYS for positions in large organization where advancement is assured when merited; write education, age. V 730 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16-17, in office of downtown fire insurance company; state age, nationality and salary expected. W 742 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted; large corporation; neat and reliable; good chance for advancement. G 840 Times Downtown.

BOY, neat, intelligent, office of large corporation; excellent opportunity; salary $12, Bordon Co., 11th floor, 350 Madison Av.

BOY wanted. Room 1302, 111 Broadway.

BOY—Come ready for work, 8 A. M. Must be public school graduate.

BOY—Office; filing, typewriting; permanent. Plaut, 434 East 23d.

BOY, over 16, generally useful; opportunity. Apply 15 East 24th. Room 911.

BOY to make himself useful in factory. Plaut, 434 East 23d St.

BUYER WANTED.

Large department store, Middle West city, population 500,000, requires buyer and merchandiser for leather goods and hosiery department; unusual opportunity for one with proven ability. Box 836, 2501 World Tower Building.

BUYER.

WANTED BY ONE OF NEW YORK'S LARGEST DEPARTMENT STORES, A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED BUYER AND MANAGER FOR TOILET ARTICLES AND DRUG SUNDRIES; OPPORTUNITY FOR AGGRESSIVE, EXPERIENCED MERCHANT. ADDRESS IN CONFIDENCE, B. P., 103 TIMES.

BUYER, experienced in notion line, wanted. Apply Practical Button Works, 133 West 25th St., 2d floor.

CANVASSERS to sell photo coupons; our men make $15 a day or more commission; experience not necessary. Aldens, 1,540 Broadway, Suite 1011, Low Building.

CHAUFFEURS wanted (4); $25 a week; helpers (5), $25 a week; steady work. J. Pines, 131 Wooster St.

CLERK, experienced at figures, for shipping department of large millinery house. New York Manufacturing Corp., 600 B'way.

CREDIT MAN wanted, responsible; one familiar with installment accounts and capable of taking complete charge of collecting credit and supervising collectors; only experienced parties need apply, stating full particulars. H. B. C., P. O. Box 122, Hoboken, N. J.

DENTIST—Capable operator wanted. Dr. Lynchitz, 2,980 Ed Av. Apply 11 A. M.-12 M.

DISPLAY MAN
WITH SELLING ABILITY.
Must drive car furnished, be able to sell retail confectionery trade, and do clever window and counter display work; permanent work; city or country; state age, nationality, references and salary; give phone number if any. Box 45, 1,545 Times.

DRAFTSMEN—First-class electrical layout men for sub-station and central station drafting; must be qualified by at least three years' experience in this line. Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., 211 Bond St., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN
for woodworking mill; experienced in making details, working drawings. 2 2478 Times Annex.

ENGRAVERS,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
GIMBEL BROTHERS, INC.
33D ST. AND BROADWAY,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE ENGRAVERS EXPERIENCED ON MONOGRAM WORK.
APPLY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
9TH FLOOR, 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.

FINISHER, draper, wanted; only those from 5th Av. house need apply. Call 10 o'clock Monday, 235 West 100th.

INCANDESCENT LAMP
SALES MANAGER
for out-of-town factory; one who is thoroughly familiar with lamp trade throughout country; must have good following and ability to increase sales; must also be willing to travel when necessary during the year and remain in office rest of time; good character and education essential; write in detail regarding experience, references and where presently employed; none but experienced need apply; rare opportunity for right man. X 2147 Times Annex.

LAYERS OUT, fitters and punchers, experienced, for structural shop; good wages and piece work. Apply Harris Structural Steel Co., 1,480 Broadway, New York.

LEATHER GOODS,
THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE TAKING FULL CHARGE OF DEPARTMENT, MAKING FITTED TOURISTS, MANICURE SETS AND OVERNIGHT CASES; MUST HAVE ABILITY TO DESIGN.
S. LANGSDORF & CO., INC.,
72 SPRING ST.

MANAGER, with manufacturing experience, for decorated glassware factory; must be a systematic worker; wonderful opportunity for right party; state big ability. Hirsch Malgood Co., 152 Bleecker St.

MANAGER, assistant, must be over 30 years of age, married; thoroughly experienced in general ledger and statement work; good opportunity; salary $150 month. Phone Lenox 2673, between 10 and 11. Ask for Mr. Haden.

MAN—Expert ocean pearl button man to superintend new plant on Pacific Coast; excellent opening; ideal climate and working conditions; state experience and salary expected. 2 2410 Times Annex.

OFFICE BOY—Splendid opportunity for young man mentally alert and physically brisk; apply in own handwriting, giving reference, religion, age and salary expected. W 118 Times.

OFFICE BOY wanted by insurance company, $60 a month; opportunity for advancement. D. T., Box W 747 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY, bright, to take care of switchboard and do filing; references required. Apply 257 West 46th St.

OFFICE BOY wanted in editorial office; large publishing house. W 160 Times.

PACKER, good executive on glass and other fragile materials; speedy and careful; able to handle crew and plan new form boxes needed; unlimited opportunity; state full particulars. Box 402, 280 Broadway, New York.

PHOTO RETOUCHERS, good retouchers; bring samples; apply early Monday. Ad Art Co., 32 Union Square.

PIANO students for part time employment. 903 5th Av., corner 43d, Room 105. Call 1 to 2 P. M.

PLUMBER, one having New York State plumber's license and who is capable of estimating work, taking off quantities and listing materials as well as supervising the actual installation; state in detail experience and salary expected. 2 1178 Times Annex.

PHYSICIAN wanted for contract practice involving medical care of a large group of families in thriving sections of Greater New York; full time and local resident required; permanent and attractive, with assured cash income; no investments required; in reply state qualifications, age and whether married or single; following a personal interview, reference as to character, habits and ability will be required. W 478 Times Downtown.

POWER ENGINEER,
TECHNICALLY TRAINED,
few years' experience making accuracy and efficiency tests count on steam boilers and mechanical and electrical power equipment; in first letter give complete record as to age, education, experience and salary required. W 3 Times.

PRINTING—Position of superintendent open in a first-class up-to-date Lanston Monotype book and job department. High-grade, practical man only, well experienced in preparing large work; capable of co-operation and equipped to make good should apply; remuneration straight salary and a profit-sharing basis. Address E 103 Times.

REAL ESTATE BROKER
Wanted, one with experience.
KLINGER & CO., 647 BROADWAY.

TAX ACCOUNTANTS.

Immediate openings for several high grade accountants experienced in the preparation of complicated income tax returns, claims, briefs, &c. Apply by letter, giving full details of qualifications and experience; salary commensurate.

LYBRAND, ROSS BROS. & MONTGOMERY,
115 Nassau St.

MALE HELP WANTED.

CHIPPING CLERK, experience in coal yards preferred; reference and bond required; steady position. W 48 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

STENOGRAPHER and expert typist; excellent opportunity for one seeking promotion to junior accountant; state age, experience and telephone number; available immediately. W 709 Times Downtown.

VIOLIN and cello students for part time employment at 565 5th Av., Room 108, Call 7 to 9 P. M.

YOUNG MAN, over 21, as clerk and messenger; must understand housekeeping and general office work; good opportunity for hustler; salary $20 a month. Phone Lenox 2672, between 9 and 10. Ask for Mr. Slater.

YOUNG MAN, capable, honest and energetic; about 20 years old in stock and show room; petitcoat manufacturer; apply in person 1 West 34th St. (the above qualifications). 25th Av., 15th floor, R. H. Stroom.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20, high school education, to start in sales department of large publishing house; salary $21. Apply Pictorial Review, 67 Court St., Brooklyn, 2d floor.

YOUNG MAN, not over 22, for general office work; neat handwriting essential. W 160 Times.

YOUNG MAN to work as shipping clerk; splendid opportunity. Morse & Burt, 1 Carlton Av., Brooklyn.

A LARGE insurance company will give employment to boys 17 years of age or over; high school training preferred; unusual chances for advancement; free gymnasium and education classes; hours 9 to 4:30, Saturdays 9 to 1; lunchrooms are provided free. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 1, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., New York City.

Salesmen.

ADVERTISING salesman; must be wide-awake; experience unnecessary; wonderful opportunity; large commission. 933 Broadway, Room 904.

ADVERTISING SALESMEN for telephone directory work; commission arrangement. William Olsen, 1,123 Broadway.

AUTO SALESMAN.
Lincoln salesman. We have an opening for a high-calibre salesman of good personality; one who is accustomed to meeting people of the type which makes up the Lincoln clientele; if you have had experience that qualifies you to fill this position, apply in person to Mr. Joseph F. Haas; drawing account and commission basis. John F. Haas Motors, Inc., Bedford Av. and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN earn large commission selling full line Chevrolet, also Rainier heavy duty trucks; big commercial business available; floor work and leads furnished. Apply mornings, 10 o'clock, Tunnel Garage, 7th Broome and Thompson Sts.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMEN for Franklin cars for factory distributor; leads furnished; commission basis. The Long Island Franklin Co., Inc., Hillside Av. and 168th St., Jamaica, N. Y.

MILLINERY SALESMAN
Man to travel out of town; must have following; state experience, also references; commission. W 748 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESMEN—Thoroughly experienced shoe men only apply. Adler, 121 West 42d.

STOCK SALESMEN.

High grade men only; large terminal warehouse adjoining Ford plant, centre $100,000,000 industrial development; local proposition; drawing account against commission; one and one-half million issue; excellent leads; 100 per cent. co-operation; commission. Shupe Terminal Corporation, Newark, N. J.

UPHOLSTERY and Lamp Shade Trimmings Man with following among furniture stores, better retail and manufacturing trades, for city and vicinity; drawing account against commission; excellent opportunity for live wire; state experience fully. Box 114 Realservice, 15 East 40th.

Salesmen.

SALES MANAGERS AND SALESMEN—A permanent and profitable connection with a responsible concern manufacturing store specialty at profitable retail. Can net over $10,000 or more annually. Our machine manufactures a staple food product in popular and increasing demand; sold on deferred payments, it appeals to every home; sales ability and can sell a meritorious specialty, on commission basis, call on or write to The National Mayonnaise Machine Co., Inc., 207 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMEN
EXPERIENCED FOR RETAIL CIGAR BUSINESS; SALARY AND COMMISSION. APPLY EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, 220 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN, experienced, retail men's or women's clothing, to travel and meet agents for out-of-town credit stores; unusual opportunity for live wire. Sale-Stillage Stores, Inc., 137 West 37th St.

SALESMEN—Opportunity for live salesmen to connect with small manufacturing high-grade line of toilet papers; only experienced men to apply; commission basis. 2 2416 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, thoroughly experienced in wholesale grocery trade; must have following; permanent position; salary $50 upward. Write Box 841, 209 Fitzgerald Building.

SALESMAN, printing plant books, commercial and catalog; state age, previous employers, terms, salary and draw. Apply to Wilbert Garrison Co., 33 Beekman St., N. Y.

SALESMAN for toys, to travel; well-known line; state specifically kinds of toys and manufacturers first dealt in; salary and commission. 2 2078 Times Annex.

SALESMEN wanted, acquainted with candy manufacturers, to sell maraschino cherries out of town as a side line on commission. Apply 139 Hudson St.

SALESMAN, experienced, with following for line of celluloid hair ornaments and jewelry novelties; salary; commission. W 188 Times.

SALESMAN—Opportunity to connect with Ford agency; live wire; commission basis. Motor Co., 47 South 3d Av., Mt. Vernon.

MALE HELP WANTED.
Salesmen.

SALESMEN.

THE LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF MEN'S MADE-TO-MEASURE CLOTHES IN THE COUNTRY HAS A FEW OPENINGS FOR SEVERAL WELL APPEARING MEN. OUR PRODUCT SELLS DIRECT TO CONSUMER AND HAS NO COMPETITION AS TO PRICE AND QUALITY. EXPERIENCE HELPFUL BUT NOT ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL, AS EACH MAN IS GIVEN INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. SEVERAL IMMEDIATE VACANCIES NOW OPEN IN THE FOLLOWING TERRITORIES.

NEW YORK AND VICINITY,
BROOKLYN AND LONG ISLAND,
PATERSON,
JERSEY CITY,
NEWARK,
HOBOKEN,
ELIZABETH.

IF YOU WANT TO GET IN BUSINESS FOR YOURSELF, IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR AN OPPORTUNITY LIMITED ONLY BY YOUR OWN EFFORTS AND ABILITY, WE CAN DEFINITELY ASSURE YOU OF EARNING FROM

$70 TO $100 WEEKLY.

COMMISSIONS ARE PAID IN ADVANCE. YOU TAKE THE ORDER, WE LOOK AFTER DELIVERIES AND COLLECTIONS. WRITE OR CALL ALL WEEK.

J. B. SIMPSON, INC.,
9TH FLOOR, 19 WEST 34TH ST., N. Y.

SALESMEN.

WOULD YOU NOT LIKE TO CONNECT WITH THE LARGEST CONCERN IN ITS LINE?

The Taylor Company, established in 1879, who are the owners of the largest and finest vineyards on Lake Keuka, are desirous of enlarging their sales organization.

Salesmen in our employ are earning over $5,000 a year.

Experience is not essential in our particular line.

What we want are real live, energetic, ambitious men.

This company is well and favorably known, which is of decided assistance in selling our product.

Don't wait. Pay us a visit at once! Today.

COMMISSIONS PAID DAILY.

Branch offices in every principal city of the United States.

Out-of-town salesmen may apply by letter, stating as much detail as possible.

THE TAYLOR COMPANY,
SUITE 1417-1154,
152 West 42d St.,
Knickerbocker Building.

Mr. Barnes, Sales Manager.

SALESMEN.

SALESMEN, experienced to represent lace and trimming importers, carrying extensive line for the dress and costume trade; in greater New York; must have following among the trade; salary and commission. W 209 Times.

SALESMEN.

To carry side of laces on commission, for an old established house, selling to retail trade; state experience and territory. W 181 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, linens, house with established trade; experienced man wanted; St. Louis to Gulf; state age, previous employers; salary, expenses and commission. W 760 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to handle new hand soap and cleaner; unexcelled for mechanics and household use; liberal commission. Call Room 529, 110-12 West 42d St.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell houses and lots near Newark; leads furnished; big commissions. Mr. Warder, 123 Liberty St., N. Y.

SALESMAN to carry line of linen Madeira embroidered to wear over the city on commission basis. W 39 Times.

THE OSBORNE COMPANY, pioneer manufacturers of specialty advertising calendars and blotters, direct-by-mail advertising campaigns, and greeting cards, requires the services of high class salesmen to cover territories in New selling season starts Dec. 26, with new line for 1924. Here is a real opportunity for the man who desires a permanent sales connection where his remuneration is governed only by his willingness to work. Our salesmen, working under a standard contract, average in earnings from $5,000 to $10,000 over expenses and work the year round in exclusive territories.

If you are between 25 and 40 years of age and anxious to connect with one of the leading sales organizations of the country, and willing to devote yourself 100% to selling Osborne Friendly advertising, see Mr. Kartel, Tuesday, Dec. 11, from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. and from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M. at

THE OSBORNE COMPANY,
207 West 25th St.,
New York City.

MEN'S FURNISHING SALESMAN, WITH EXPERIENCE IN HIGH-GRADE SHOPS. APPLY TODAY, 2 P. M. WEBER & HEILBRONER, 215 4TH AV.

MEN—4—MEN

Commissions weekly, monthly bonus, yearly bonus, $1,000 insurance policy, selling direct to consumer. Fuller Brush Co., 108 East 126th St. Call 10-12, 2-3 or 7-9 P. M., Room 1001.

PICTURE FRAMES—Man with following among department stores and better class trade to handle line of high-class picture and mirror goods for city and vicinity; must be carried as side line; commission basis. Room 1, Broadwayite, 35 West 40th.

Employment Agencies.

THE BRENTON COMPANY,
50 Church St., Room 370, 3d floor.
RAILROAD delivery clerk $25
CABLE clerk, alphabetical code $22
INSURANCE clerks, mapping ..... $20-$100
STENO, Staten Island R. R. ..... $115-$120
TYPIST, billing, retail, night ..... $85-$100

BANKING POSITIONS.
CABLE clerks, typists ..... $1,600-$1,800
VOSTRO, Boston, foreign dept. ..... $1,800-$2,000
BKPR., Boston, foreign, exp. ..... $1,800-$2,000
CLERKS, Liberty, school edu. $1,200
RACK CLERKS, day-night ..... $1,300-$1,800
FOREIGN EXCHANGE clerks ..... $100-$125
CLERKS, add. mach., genl., beginners ..... $15-$25

BROWN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
7 WEST 42D ST. LONGACRE 6304.
STATISTICIAN, dept. store exp. $40
STATISTICAL CLERKS, chart and graph exp., B. and S. ..... $25-$30
COLLEGE GRAD., age 22-30, to handle legal correspondence $35
MANAGER, tracing dept.; must have C. O. dept. exp. $30
EXPORT, exp. $30
E. F. BILLER, export $25
STENOGRAPHER, credit association $20
CLERK, B. F. Stan $22

MERCANTILE AGENCY, 320 Broadway.
Statistical clerk, salutary age $1,000 yr.; bank clerk, investors' commercial letters of credit, $1,500 yr.; gentleman, out of school, electric lettering, bring samples, $1,000 yr.; transit bank clerk, F. P. St., 5 days, $1,000 yr.; typist, steno, 40 hours, old., mailing, $20; one experienced stock, $23; billing clerk, good penman, $20; junior clerk, office boys, bright, $15-$18.

NEW YORK EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
7 WEST 42D.
Hotel Manager, New York experience, $200
Cashier, hotel experience preferred, $125.
Room Clerk, experienced, $175.
Captain of bellboys, $75-$100.
Young man, classy cut, as bank messenger for hotel, $60.

HOTALING
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
9 Church St., Room 53. Cortlandt 0309.
Translator-Spanish with German or French, $1,500; letter-writers (2), $1,500; stenographer, mfgr. $35; pay roll clerks (2) Bronx, $20; stock record clerks, Brklyn, $16; junior clerks, age 17, Bronx, $16.

FOREIGN EXCH. TRADER, $35.
ASS'T TO CUSTOMERS' MAN, for up-State bank with branches, $25-$30; excellent future for man with a little Wall St. experience who has initiative and pep.
REGISTRATION FREE.
WALL ST. AGENCY, 39 BROAD ST.

DAWSON & SHELP,
25 Park Row, Room 1,403.
JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS, 23-26 years, some public experience preferred; may have to travel; $125. CABLE CLERK, import house, $25. BOYS—Many good openings, $12-$15.

PERSONNEL EXCHANGE, 116 LIBERTY.
Mech. Eng. publicity, editorial exp. $4,800
Production man, printing experience $3,600
Draftsman, mech. structural ..... $2,100-$2,700
Collection Corres. $1,500;

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Bank and business references required. *Rate 15 cents per word.*

CAPITAL WANTED.

AN opportunity is presented to secure an active partnership with good salary or a silent connection if preferred, through the investment of $50,000 in an automobile business controlling on a continuous contract one of the most popular medium priced cars on the market, in one of the largest cities in New England and several additional towns; this business will net a substantial income annually and the capital sought is to be used only for expansion purposes to embrace the real opportunity which is presented in this territory. For further particulars, address E 2408 Times Annex.

A LARGE and particularly responsible building corporation offers instalment second mortgages at a discount which makes them very attractive to any one desiring a solid and worth-while investment; average denomination about $2,000; prefer to deal with principals; highest reference given. Write Box 310, 1,180 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

KNITTING MILL, established for years, will sell preferred stock issue of $300,000; for cash and quick action will pay 30 per cent. premium; reples wanted from principals only who are in a position to handle all or part on a cash basis; unusual proposition; bears thorough investigation. X 2102 Times Annex.

$15,000 ADDITIONAL working capital required; modern high-grade paper board mill; 20-ton production per day; 50 per cent. completed; will operate shortly; no brokers. W 42 Times.

$30,000 ADDITIONAL capital required; paper business; direct mill agency; the investor must take active intest in business. W 41 Times.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for good outside man in position to invest about $5,000 in knit goods manufacturing plant of twelve Tompkins machines. H 109 Times.

ESTABLISHED speciality business requires executive with $4,000. Room 111, 500 5th Av.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

SALESMAN will invest $2,000-$3,000 as partner established manufacturers or jobber; sweaters or ladies' underwear preferred. H 923 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

YOUNG MAN, American, registered importer, exporter, member American Chamber of Commerce in Europe, just resigned Vice Presidency of large organization in America to return to field of unlimited opportunities, with an all live wire proposition; knowledge of all branches; excellent references. Zindell, 132 2d Av., Brooklyn.

NATIONALLY known corporation will start you in business; returns according to your ability; small investment required for stock of merchandise; openings in New York and surrounding states; salesmanship or past business experience not necessary. F 6 Times.

MECHANICAL engineer, 35, well rated, seeks connection established business; agency; industrial following; invest if necessary. G 853 Times Downtown.

MAIL ORDER NEWS, 500 5th Av., explains mail order business. Christmas number postpaid 25c.

AGENCY wanted of unusual merit to be operated from my office. Dewan, 358 5th Av.

SALES AGENCY desires good line on commission. G 842 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT looking for a partner with clientele. E 446 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS, public, will purchase any part of clientele. A 1109 Times Harlem.

FOR SALE.

WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY

to purchase a successful money-making retail department store in West Virginia city of 50,000 population; established 16 years ago; wonderful location; small amount of cash will handle proposition; owner wishes to retire; only responsible parties will be considered; no agents; quick action necessary. Write to Box 875, Charleston, W. Va.

YARN spinning plant for sale; woolen system, 17 sets of cards, 20 mules, doubling, skeining and coning; all motor driven; building modern, machinery excellent; insured in Mutuals; mill widely and favorably known; in full operation and orders ahead; principals only, and such as can finance a large proposition of this kind on cash basis. W 1353 Times Annex.

GARAGES under construction; some ready.
Manhattan, 175x100, 2 floors.
Harlem, 125x100, 1 floor.
W. Bronx, 100x100, 2 floors.
Yorkville, 50x100, 4 floors.
E. Bronx, 230x100, 1 floor.
Many others under construction or ext.
Investments $4,000 upward.
Garage Realty Co., 1,457 Broadway.

ATTRACTIVE,

completely furnished thirteen 1, 2 and 3 room apartments, near 96th subway, showing splendid income above all expenses; five years; 5 years straight; a bargain at $7,500; cash required $5,000.

BROWN-SMITH,
2,067 Broadway (72d). Suite 52.

ENTIRE family shoe stock, fixtures and a good lease; stock consists of medium and better grade; 100% location in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a fast growing city with a drawing population over 300,000; excellent opportunity for a live wire; stock could be reduced to $10,000. X 2111 Times Annex.

FOR SALE—Corset, glove, hosiery and ladies' underwear specialty shop; good location, favorable lease, with three-room apartment; established at this address for nineteen years; wish to retire. L. Hoppenfeld, 3 West 116th St.

FACTORY, metal stamping, fully equipped; power presses, foot presses, drop hammer, plating, polishing, lacquer department, &c., formerly manufacturing metal vanity boxes; located in heart of city; lease obtainable. Bryant 6496.

TRIMMING and novelty goods business; 600 active accounts; will sell stock, fixtures, lease and good will on easy terms to responsible purchaser. Box 812, 2501 World Tower Building.

FURNISHED, West 50s, between 5th and 6th Avs., 5 connecting houses, altered into apartments; rent of each house $300 per month; full price for both houses $6,000; terms to suit. Jos. J. McGrath, 5 Columbus Circle, Columbus 7590.

AUTO trimming shop for sale; mechanical repairs; manufacturing popular accessory; long established; low rent; equipment, stock, work on hand, &c., more than asking price; $2,000 buys; terms to suit. Columbus 3178.

FURNISHED house, 14 fine rooms, electricity; newly decorated; rent $275; long straight lease; only $2,000 required. Call 1 to 2 P. M., 62 West 97th.

LADIES' APPAREL shop, good location; better clientele; profitable business; low rent; wonderful opportunity; account health. X 2480 Times Annex.

RESTAURANT, Broadway, Times Square; $15,000 required; $30,000 required; several opportunities; $1,000-$100,000. Names, 110 West 40th.

MILLINERY supplies store; best section Bronx; well established a wonderful opportunity; will sell at sacrifice on account of illness. G 41 Times.

GARAGE, Broadway, Yonkers; capacity 85; stand thoroughly investigation; $8,000, including security; terms. Francis J. Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE, west Bronx, one-man proposition; long lease; excellent trade; $7,500, including security. Di Pietro-Rumble, 110 West 42d.

MUSIC and phonograph shop, established, excellent business location; must sell at once. Kellner & Kellner, 778 Franklin Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 7800.

STATIONERY store, downtown office building; established 8 years. G 849 Times downtown.

GARAGE, Bronx residential section; capacity 65 cars; filled; $4,000 cash required. Vincent Liggio, 277 Broadway.

MANUFACTURING cracker confection; chance to build great business. Telephone after 5 P. M., Havemeyer 2396.

MILLINERY, a real store on a real street; best location in America. Box 500, 2501 World Tower Building.

FOR SALE, light manufacturing concern, wholesale cash business, in flourishing condition; $5,000 cash. G 81 Times.

GARAGE, Bronx; elegant location; 100 cars new; security only required. Lack, 1,457 Broadway.

BUTCHER and fish store; great chance to open business near Fordham Road; low rent. Foley, 2,488 Seaman Av.

GARAGE, Park Slope, residential section; 17,500 feet; 50c gross; long lease; $6,500. Francis Phillips, 47 West 42d.

GARAGE, Manhattan; 30,000 feet; facility only. Garage Real Estate, 140 West 42d.

BUSINESS SERVICE.

WE write letters that bring orders. Mills Letter Service, 270 7th Av., Longacre 1000.

FINANCING AND LOANS.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL LOANS.
Loans to $5,000, one week or less, weekly or monthly payment; no chattels, no names, no salary assignment; call or write for booklet.
THE MORRIS PLAN COMPANY.
Resources over $16,000,000.
Main office, 231 Broadway.
309 Grand St. 21 Court St., Brooklyn.
241 East 149th St. 1,438 Pitkin Av., E'klyn.
1 Union Square, 504 Manhattan Av., B'klyn.
Under Supervision State Banking Dept.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!
Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware; special rates for short time loans.
EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, LTD.
TIMES SQUARE OFFICE,
203 West 44th St. at Broadway.
DOWNTOWN OFFICE,

FINANCING AND LOANS.

LOANS TO
AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.
Car remains in your possession.
Prompt service. Confidential.
PEERLESS, 130 WEST 42D ST.
CHICKERING 8740.

LIBERAL TERMS; CONFIDENTIAL.
Loans on customers' accounts, non-notification; rent assignments, other good collateral.
MODERN MERCANTILE CO.,
220 Broadway. Worth 7392.

OUTSTANDING accounts financed on liberal terms and at lowest rates; confidential; quick service assured. Mercantile Factors Corporation, 215 5th Av. Madison Square 3054.

AUTOMOBILE OWNERS—Obtain loans while filing car; quick answers; confidential. Bryant 2362. 220 Broadway.

MONEY loaned on chattel mortgage, real estate and other securities. Advance Credit Co., 220 Broadway. Worth 1820.

CASH on accounts, rents, mortgages, other collateral. Davies, 27 William. Broad 4945.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HALF store room of a modern family shoe store and second floor store room with one large window display; best location in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., catering to medium and better trade; a splendid opportunity for furrier, millinery, men's or women's wearing apparel, hosiery, men's furnishings, army and navy department. X 2110 Times Annex.

NEWARK DEDICATES ITS WAR MEMORIAL

Thirty Thousand Cheer Parade of 4,000, in Which Are Many War Mothers.

BLIND SOLDIER BEARS FLAG

Ceremonies Centre Around $75,000 Statue, "Planting Standard of Democracy."

Newark dedicated its $75,000 bronze war memorial "The Planting of the Standard of Democracy," designed by Charles H. Niehaus, at Lincoln Park on Broad Street in the presence of 30,000 persons yesterday. The ceremony was preceded by a parade of World War veterans, War and Gold Star Mothers, American Legion posts and other units, about 4,000 in all, which required an hour to pass the reviewing stand. Rumors that the Ku Klux Klan were to make a demonstration proved to be untrue. The speakers included former Secretary of State Bainbridge Colby, General James Henry McRae, who commanded the Seventy-eighth (New Jersey) Division in the war; Secretary of State Thomas F. Martin of New Jersey and various city officials.

Despite leaden skies the line of march was gay with flags and bunting, and marching men were greeted with virtually continuous cheers and applause. As they reached Lincoln Park they spread out about the Niehaus monument in readiness for the unveiling.

Ewald Wegner, a blinded war veteran, was then led to the monument carrying a flag to be hoisted on the 80-foot steel flagpole that forms a part of it. Escorting Wegner were Miss Edith Borcher, an army nurse; Milton Byron, a marine, and Abraham Finn, a sailor. Miss Marie Niehaus, daughter of the sculptor, raised the flag.

Ten Gold Star Mothers and seventy-five War Mothers then assisted in pulling off the drapery from the monument, while Battery 112 of the New Jersey National Guard fired twenty-one guns and the audience sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

The statue is on a granite pedestal twenty feet high, which supports the bronze work. The sculpture consists of a group of four male figures of heroic size, three of them planting the flagpole while the fourth stands on guard, holding a draped flag to his breast.

Cephas L. Shirley was chairman of the Victory Memorial Committee. Funds for the memorial were raised by popular subscription.

HOMESTEADERS GET 6,309,929 ACRES

Government Land Office Cash Receipts for Year Total $10,700,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9 (Associated Press).—Despite the rapidly decreasing area of the public domain, homesteaders obtained patents to 6,309,929 acres in the last fiscal year, according to the annual report of the General Land Office. Cash receipts from sales, leases and other disposition of public lands aggregated $10,700,000, of which 5 per cent. was turned over to the States in which the land was situated.

Withdrawals of public lands for monuments, national forests and similar reservations totaled 1,893,841 acres, while 1,900,000 acres were "restored to entry."

"The steady progress that is being made in vesting title in our Indian citizens," the report said, "is well represented in figures for the last year. Six thousand and ten trust patents were issued to Indians for an area of 446,600 acres, while 2,546 patents were issued in fee to Indians or their purchasers for an area of 293,030 acres.

"Since the issuance of the last annual report four national forests have been enlarged and sixteen have been reduced; the gross area which has been added from the public domain during the fiscal year is 408,622 acres, and that acquired for forest reservation purposes under the act of March 1, 1911, aggregated 154,408 acres. There are now 146 national forests, embracing 182,000 acres, of which a little over 36 per cent. is public land."

NAVY KEEPS CAPT. WATSON.

But Commander of Wrecked Destroyers Is Shifted to Honolulu Post

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 9.—Captain Edward H. Watson, found guilty by a general court-martial on charges of unskillful navigation growing out of the loss of seven destroyers and the death of 23 men off Point Honda on the night of Sept. 8, will not be dismissed from the Navy, according to indications in Navy orders made known today.

The Navy Department sent orders here that Captain Watson, who commanded the ill-fated destroyer squadron, be assigned to duty as Assistant Commandant of the 14th Naval District, with headquarters at Honolulu.

Captain Watson's attitude at the recent trials here of navy officers concerned in the disaster won him much praise from friends and acquaintances. He quickly assumed all blame, although he said he was not guilty of culpable negligence.

He had spent 29 years in the Navy without a blemish on his record up to the time of the Point Honda crash.

YOUR CHRISTMAS LIST is not complete if it does not include a gift to the

100 NEEDIEST CASES

Make checks payable to Hundred Neediest Cases Fund and mail to

THE NEW YORK TIMES
Times Square, New York.

PALESTINE HOUSING SHORTAGE RELIEVED

Dr. Arthur Ruppin Tells Keren Hayesod Council of Progress in Building.

IMMIGRATION IS GROWING

Private Capital Sought Here to Meet Increasing Demands of Colonists.

The housing shortage in Palestine has been relieved to a considerable extent by the establishment of the General Mortgage Bank of Palestine, which has invested more than $300,000 in mortgages, enabling the construction of 300 houses, chiefly in Tel-Aviv, Jaffa, Haifa and Tiberias. Dr. Arthur Ruppin, an authority on colonization in Palestine, gave this information yesterday in an address at the first meeting of the newly created National Council of the Keren Hayesod, the Palestine foundation fund, at the Hotel Astor. Immigration, Dr. Ruppin added, was the factor that caused the building requirements to be multiplied.

Dr. Ruppin has come here to interest private capital in the development of Palestine in order that private funds may supplement those advanced by the Keren Hayesod.

Although the Jews of the world have spent about $30,000,000 in Palestine since the British occupation, the rebuilding of the country, in his opinion, depends upon the creation of a self-supporting Jewish peasantry of small, independent cultivators and groups of agricultural settlers on a co-operative basis and also upon the development of handicrafts and industry to meet the needs of the agricultural population. When this is accomplished, "the restrictions on Jewish immigration will vanish into thin air once we are able to demonstrate our ability and willingness to provide employment for all comers in agriculture and industry," he declared, adding that an essential condition for the work was in the establishment of harmonious relations "with our Arab neighbors." There was no surer way of winning the confidence of the Arab masses, he said than by "the steady influx of Jewish capital and the growth of productive enterprise."

The annual expenditure of $7,000,000, Dr. Ruppin said, would settle approximately 6,000 Jewish families a year. "Since the British occupation over 35,000 Jewish immigrants have entered the country," he said. "Of these, about 5,000 have left, so about 30,000 have been added to the permanent population of Palestine during the last three years, and immigration is continuing at present at the rate of 800 a month. The Jewish population of Palestine is today placed at about 100,000, which represents an increase of 50 per cent. in a little over three years. More than two-thirds of the Jews now there are genuinely productive. Those living in the colonies, who depend chiefly on agriculture, number well above 20,000 and constitute about one-fifth of the total Jewish population. This compares favorably with the percentage engaged in agriculture in many Western countries.

Dr. Ruppin announced that $30,000,000 has been expended in Palestine building privately financed enterprises, Zionist funds, and that $6,000,000 has been expended by the Keren Hayesod alone during the last two and a half years. "The chief agency in Palestine for construction today is the Keren Hayesod, with Baron Edmond de Rothschild of Paris a close second," he added.

Samuel Untermyer, President of the Palestine Restoration Fund, was chairman of the meeting. He said the fund had been established as an independent institution distinct from any other Zionist organization. Those were Jews, he said, who by virtue of their training, philosophy and circumstances, could not or would not give their support to the Zionist organization. "Their support for the Palestinian cause is not only desirable, but essential to success," he declared, "and their co-operation in the practical upbuilding of the Jewish homeland should and will now be actively sought, and the channels for such co-operation are about to be provided."

The meeting concluded with the election of members of the National Board of Directors to serve for the next term. The following were elected Honorary Vice Presidents: Dr. Joseph Silverman, Judge Henry J. Dannenbaum of Texas, Michael Hollander, Newark; Archibald Silverman, Providence; Dr. H. M. Snitzer, Pittsburgh; Judge David A. Lourie, Boston; Max Schulman, Chicago, and Judge William M. Lewis, Philadelphia.

Get Man Sought for Killing.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 9.—Vincenzo Lobus of 24 Assanpink Street, this city, charged with having shot and killed Samuel Scanella during a quarrel recently, was captured early today at Lansdale while asleep in a railroad station. He was brought back to Trenton, where according to the police, he confessed to the shooting in self-defense.

THE MERCHANT TRUCKMEN'S BUREAU OF NEW YORK

This Sign Stands for

Good Honest Safe Trucking

It is the sterling mark of the trucking industry,—the sign of the Merchant Truckmen's Bureau of New York—an association of truck owners who have passed the highest standards and tests of dependable service in trucking. Every member of the Association proudly carries this sign on his truck.

See that this sign is on the truck that hauls your goods

THE
Merchant Truckmen's Bureau
OF NEW YORK
15 Park Row, New York City

AMERICAN SHIPS CARRY HALF OF OUR IMPORTS

They Also Carry 30 Per Cent. of Our Exports—Other Nations Gain on British Cargoes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Shipping Board today announced that American vessels carried 49 per cent. of the country's imports and 30 per cent. of its exports in the first nine months of 1923. This excludes consideration of shipping on the Great Lakes, but does include the large movement of petroleum in tank vessels. On a basis of dry cargoes alone, still exclusive of the Great Lakes, American flag vessels transported 31 per cent. of both inward and outward cargoes.

"The trend of commerce presents several interesting features," says the board's announcement. "The total export business, measured in tons of shipping weight, was lower for the month of September than in any month since the resumption of post-war shipping activities, and this falling off is entirely in the overseas trade.

"For the calendar year 1922, our overseas dry cargo exports averaged more than 2,000,000 tons a month and aggregated for the year nearly 26,000,000 tons. For September, 1923, they were but slightly over 1,500,000 tons. On the other hand, our overseas import of dry cargoes has exceeded 2,000,000 tons a month, with the exception of one month, since the middle of 1922, whereas up to that time it had averaged but slightly over 600,000 tons per month.

"One especially interesting feature is the increasing share the minor maritime flags are gaining in our foreign commerce. We are accustomed to measure the difference of our operation costs on the basis of the British merchant marine, neglecting the fact that other countries have costs much lower than the British, and are especially favored at present by their depreciated exchange rates.

"Of our total dry cargo import trade, in 1922 British ships carried 31 per cent. and all other foreign flags carried 34 per cent. For the first nine months of 1923, British ships carried 28 per cent., while other foreign flags carried 42 per cent. The same thing is true with our export movement. In 1922 British ships carried 37 per cent. of the total, and other foreign nations 33 per cent. Up to the end of September, 1923, British vessels were averaging 30 per cent., while the figure for other foreign countries had increased to 39 per cent.

"Even in the tanker business, which has been heretofore almost monopolized by American flag tank ships, the percentage carried by other foreign flags than British has grown from 6 per cent. of the import movement in 1922 to 12 per cent. in 1923, and from 20 per cent. to 23 per cent. in the export movement.

"The fact that the growth is taking place in foreign flags other than British, and that British shipping, if anything, is falling off, shows the advantage enjoyed by the shipowners of foreign nations who are able to pay low wages in depreciated currency in the present time of extremely low ocean freight rates."

"B-r-r-r!" or "Bully!"

Have you a winter suit?

Motoring along winter roads! Making winter journeys!

Whether a man says "B-r-r-r-r!" or "Bully!", is largely a matter of his winter clothes. He should have a suit that gives that warm, snug, joy-of-living feeling.

Which means—come in now, and let us make you a suit of an English Worsted, a Scotch Tweed, or an Irish Homespun. These are best for weight, warmth, and wearability. Besides, they tailor well and have those roughish good looks. Our collection offers the best selection. Any one makes a splendid investment.

The price is far below the usual level of such fine importations. Made to order.

$50

Samples of Materials mailed on request.

Xmas P. S. to wives: Have we your husband's measurements? Come in and select the woolen, and we will tailor the suit for Christmas delivery.

Arnheim
CUSTOM TAILOR SINCE 1877
BROADWAY AT NINTH STREET

THE PROPER CARE of an estate calls for facilities and experience with which a trust company is especially equipped.

Your Will and Your Real Estate

IN a recent estate, a retired businessman left several tracts of real property in various parts of the State and a residence in New York City. The will required that the property be sold, that certain cash legacies be paid, and that a trust fund be created from the proceeds.

Our real estate men were sent immediately to examine the properties. Detailed appraisals were made. Officers of the Company familiar with real estate problems were called into consultation, and satisfactory disposition of the property was made.

An executor without the requisite experience and facilities would be seriously embarrassed by such problems. This Company, with its complete organization, is prepared not merely to *settle* your estate, but to *administer* it to the best interests of your family.

May we talk over plans for the conservation of your property? The appointment of this Company is a simple matter, accomplished by writing a clause into a new will, or by adding a codicil to your present will—quickly attended to by your lawyer.

Write, or telephone Rector 6400 (Extension 329) for our booklet "Some Things to Consider in Having Your Lawyer Draw Your Will." It suggests many estate problems to be provided for in your will, and contains memoranda pages for notes to your lawyer. Send it to him with a request that he draft a will for you suited to present conditions.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

MAIN OFFICE 140 Broadway | FIFTH AVENUE OFFICE Fifth Ave. and 44th St. | MADISON AVENUE OFFICE Madison Ave. and 60th St.

The *Interrupting* Idea

PLATO

"Ideas are the creators of our reason"

"And Things Are Not What They *Are*"

THE Autocrat of the Breakfast Table leaned forward.

"Now," said he, "John and Thomas are talking together. It is only natural that, among the six, there should be confusion."

"Among the six?" The landlady turned pale.

"Exactly. Six personalities take part in the dialogue between John and Thomas:

Three Johns: The real John
John's idea of John
Thomas's idea of John

Three Thomases: The real Thomas
Thomas's idea of Thomas
John's idea of Thomas."

‡

People rarely see what *is*.

Each person sees as some influence makes him see.

Sometimes, that influence is what other people say; again, what self-interest dictates; again, what training has taught.

But, always, there is some influence.

‡

WHAT you sell, also, is to no one just what it is.

To you, it is an interesting, important enterprise. How much so—depends on your holdings of stock.

To your competitor, it is a rival—either to be ignored or feared. Which—depends on your volume.

To the public, it may be a total stranger, or a hazy "what-is-it?" or "just another brand"—or it may be the necessary means to a most worthwhile end.

Which—depends on your advertising.

‡

WERE a traveler to happen, unexpectedly, on a certain city in North America, he would probably exclaim: "How antediluvian." The influence? Previous standards!

Or, were a tourist, some years ago, to plan a trip, this city would never have entered his head. The influence? Other resorts.

But, in 1923, thousands of tourists made this city, Old Quebec, their vacation objective.

Their first words, on arrival, were: "How romantic!" The influence? Chateau Frontenac advertising.

‡

So, if you do not advertise, other influences control the light in which people see your product. If you advertise poorly, people see your product through a reducing glass. If you advertise well—with a Federal "Interrupting Idea," as does Chateau Frontenac—people see your product in its most appealing mirror.

For such is the function of an Interrupting Idea—to pick out the best aspects of a product—to crystallize them into an Interrupting Idea—to make this Interrupting Idea the great influence in a company's own promotion, in the salesmanship of the trade, and in the demand of the consumer.

FEDERAL
Advertising Agency Inc.
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